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NORTH CAROLINA STATE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND

Biennial Report

from July 1, 1966, through June 30, 1968

HIGHLIGHTS

From July 1, 1966 through June 30, 1968

- Rehabilitated more blind and visually handicapped persons to gainful employment than ever before
 - a. 605 this past year which is 74 more than any previous year
- Established the Raleigh Lions Clinic for the Blind
 - a. A joint effort between the Raleigh Lions Club and the Commission for the Blind. The intent of this Evaluation-Workshop Complex is to obtain an objective and effective appraisal of the work potential of blind from a social, psychological, medical, and vocational viewpoint and to utilize this information in developing recommendations concerning a specific course of action in the rehabilitation process.
- Rehabilitation Center staff brought under provisions of Personnel Act
 - a. Enabled reduction of work hours
 - b. Enabled staff to get State Retirement and other fringe benefits
 - c. Enabled upgrading of standards and strengthening program
- Statewide cooperative program with Telephone Pioneers initiated
 - a. Telephone Pioneers agreed to pick-up, repair, and deliver talking book machines for blind at no cost statewide
 - b. Enabled immediate service and large saving in expenses for Commission
- Increase in all services in General Medical Program
 - a. More eye examinations, glasses, and treatment than ever

410



State of North Carolina

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT BY GOVERNOR DAN MOORE

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION



Present for the signing of Governor Moore's Proclamation designating September Sight-Saving Month are (left to right) Eros Pitts, President N. C. Association For The Blind, Sam Alford, Chairman, Board of Directors, N. C. Commission For The Blind; Leon Spencer, District Governor 31-G, Lions International; and H. C. Bradshaw, President, N. C. Chapter National Society For The Prevention of Blindness.



GRADY R. GALLOWAY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND

P. O. BOX 2658 - RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27602

The Honorable Dan K. Moore
Governor of North Carolina
The State Capitol
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Governor Moore:

In compliance with the General Statutes of North Carolina, I hereby respectfully submit to you, and through you to the General Assembly of North Carolina, the Biennial Report of the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind for the fiscal years of July 1, 1966, to June 30, 1968.

This report constitutes a review of the management and financial transactions, program highlights and progress during this biennium. Without the vigorous support of you, the legislature, and other friends, these accomplishments would not have been possible. For this support, we express our deep appreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

Sam Alford
Chairman

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Commission, Raleigh, N. C.
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Mr. Claude A. Myer, State Director, Vocational Rehabilitation,
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INTRODUCTION

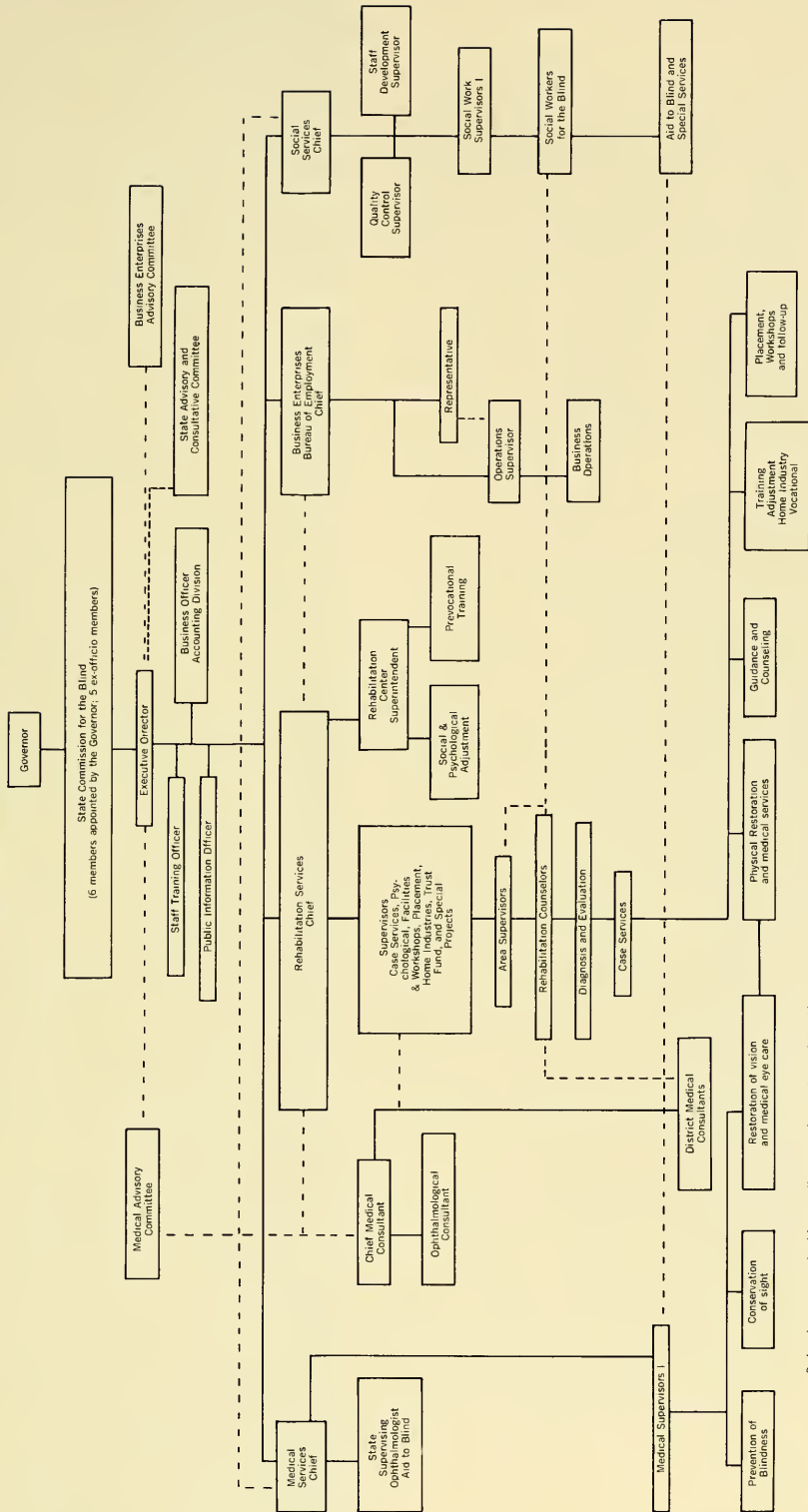
The North Carolina State Commission for the Blind is a public agency created by Legislative enactment in 1935 to restore blind and visually impaired people to their maximum physical, mental, vocational, social, and economic usefulness of which they are capable. The laws under which the Commission operates places on it the responsibility of interpreting, administering, and supervising an all inclusive program of work for the blind. These activities are accomplished by three main divisions of the Commission.

1—The Social Service Division which administrates financial grants to the indigent blind and renders special services to the blind of the State; 2—The Medical Division which carries on three main phases of work, prevention of blindness, conservation of sight, and restoration of vision; 3—The Rehabilitation Division which is composed of five major parts: a. General Rehabilitation Service; b. The North Carolina Rehabilitation Center for Adult Blind; c. Home Industries; d. Workshops; and e. The Bureau of Employment for the Blind.

The Commission for the Blind has made a concerted effort to conserve and utilize all State, Federal and community resources, so that as many visually handicapped persons of the State could benefit by the use of such resources. Our program considers the whole man against his background of social, medical and financial needs and endeavors to help him help himself and take his rightful place in the life of the community.

To our Board of Directors who have given so much of themselves, and to our staff and friends who make our work possible, we owe a debt of lasting gratitude.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

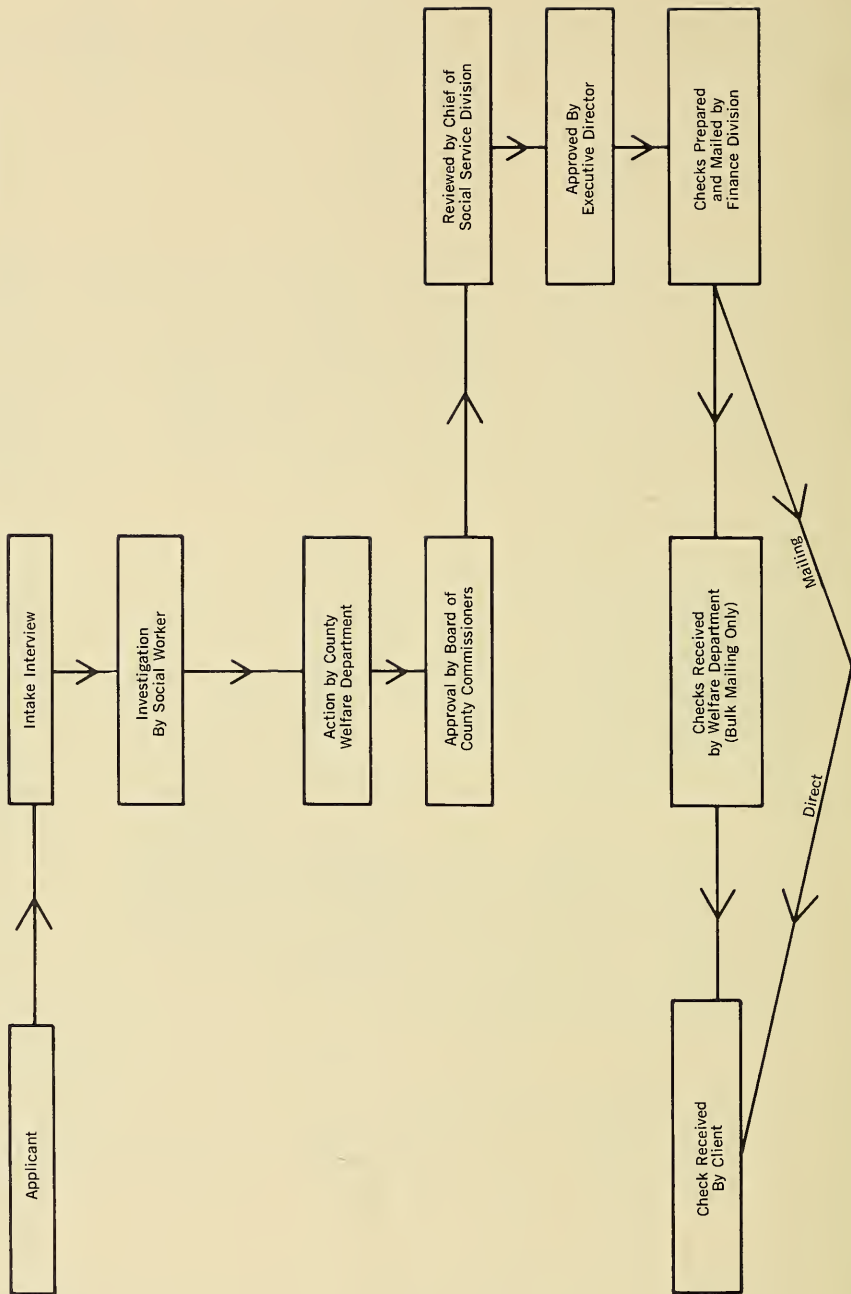


FLOW CHART OF AID TO THE BLIND APPLICATIONS AND PAYMENTS

STATE OFFICE

COUNTY

APPLICANT



Report from the Social Service Division

Sherley Blackburn, *Chief*



Social Worker For The Blind discusses with client resources available for meeting needs.

THE PRIMARY FUNCTIONS of the Social Service Division is to administer the Aid to Blind program and to provide services to Blind and visually handicapped persons in North Carolina. Direct and referral services, rendered by Social Workers for the Blind, are for the purpose of assisting blind and visually handicapped persons to become as self-sufficient as possible in several areas of their lives.

Social Workers for the Blind provide counseling which helps in alleviating emotional problems resulting from blindness. They give guidance, instructions and, when needed, demonstrations in day-to-day living processes. They arrange for distribution of talking book machines by which hours of reading enjoyment are experienced. Special aids and appliances, designed to help in overcoming the handicap of blindness, are made available to blind and visually handicapped persons and instructions given in their use. Recreational activities, often a cooperative effort of Social Workers for the Blind and Lions Clubs, encourage visually handicapped persons to participate in such activities with sighted persons. The stress caused by economic need of blind persons is alleviated by the Social Worker's activities in making financial assistance available to them. These and other services provided by the State Commission for the Blind assist visually handicapped persons in meeting their needs—personal, social and financial.

NORTH CAROLINA MODEL REPORTING AREA FOR BLINDNESS STATISTICS

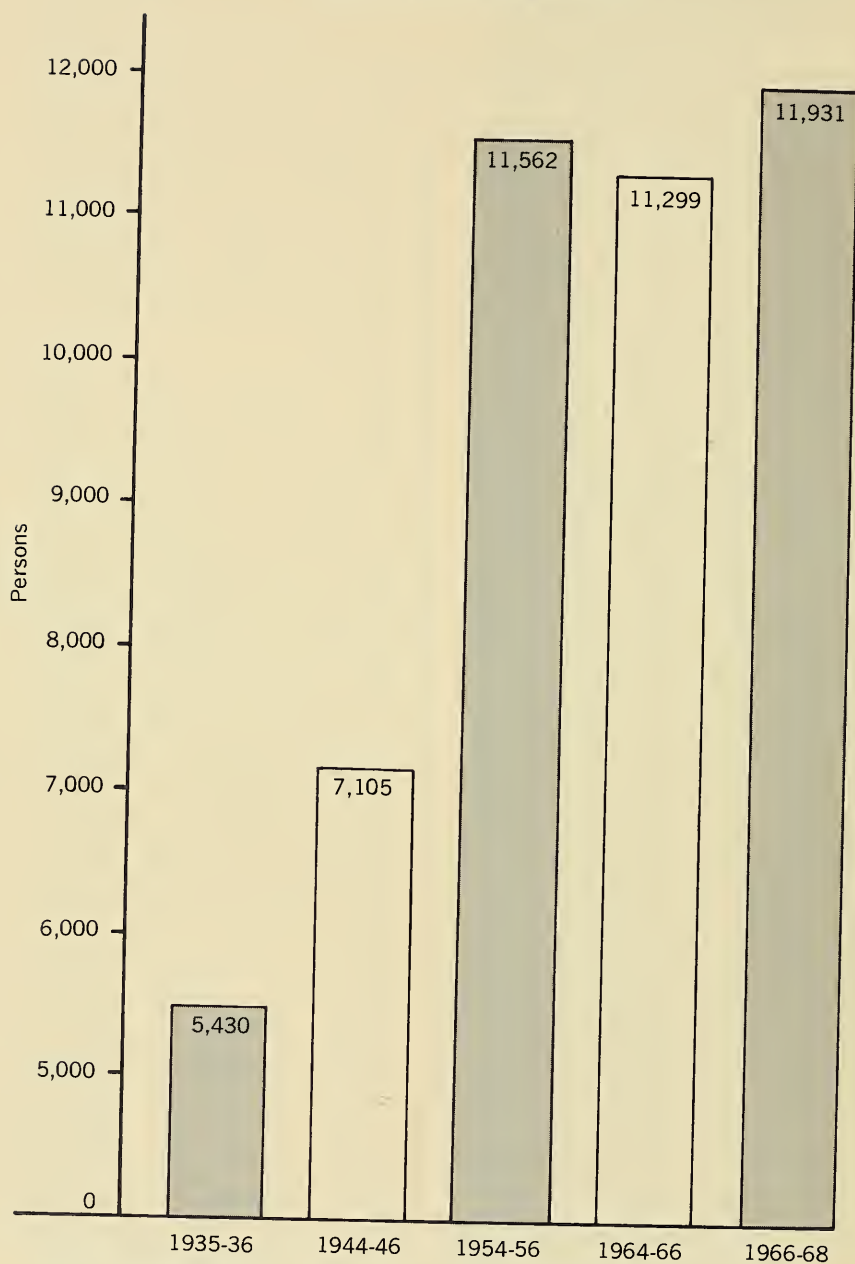


Chart illustrates the increase in number of blind persons on the register over the past 33 years.

The Social Service Division of the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind has the primary responsibility for direction and State supervision of Aid to the Blind and related services. The division staff of 75 members includes 60 Social Workers for the Blind assigned to county welfare departments for the purpose of determining eligibility and continued eligibility of needy blind persons for assistance and to provide specialized and social work services. Included also are six district field supervisors who provide program supervision in an assigned group of counties and serve as liaison between the county departments and the State agency.

The North Carolina State Commission for the Blind plan for Aid to the Blind is based on State and Federal laws governing this program. Federal funds for operation of the Aid to the Blind program were available to the State from July 1, 1937 to December 31, 1967 through Title X of the Social Security Act, and since January 1, 1968 through Title XVI on the basis of the Federal matching formula. Administration of the Aid to the Blind program under Title X was discontinued permanently on Federal approval of administering the same program under Title XVI. The Non-Federal share of Aid to the Blind money payments and vendor payments to hospitals in behalf of recipients is met by the State and county on a 50/50 basis. The advantage of the Title XVI plan is increased Federal financial participation in medical vendor payments for Aid to the Blind recipients.



BEFORE instructions on how to use a knife and fork, this blind person was forced to eat his dinner sandwich style.



AFTER instructions from the social worker, eating with a knife and fork become routine.

The information leaflet "Aid to the Blind in North Carolina" contains a list of eligibility factors one must meet in order to be eligible for Aid to the Blind, as well as other pertinent information. (See Appendix 1-A.) Page 78.

In determining need and amount of payments to individuals, consideration must be given to all income and resources they may have and how much is readily available for current use in meeting their needs. In compliance with Federal regulations certain specific income and resources are exempted in determination of the amount of payment. Among these is the earned income exemption for an employed blind person incorporated in both Titles X and XVI of the Social Security Act, which provides for exempting as a resource the first \$85.00 of earned income per month plus one-half of the earned income in excess of \$85.00.

All Aid to the Blind recipients are eligible to receive hospitalization when required. Authorization for hospitalization is made by County Directors of Public Welfare for recipients in their respective counties. See Appendix 1-B page 81 for an analysis of Aid to the Blind acceptances, rejections, and terminations during the biennium 1966-68.

The Quality Control Review system is an administrative procedure of the Social Service Division designed primarily to test the validity and quality of county case actions with reference to all Aid to the Blind eligibility factors and determination of the amount of payment. Case actions to be reviewed are determined by application of a formal pre-determined sampling plan on a continuous basis. The results of Quality Control reviews provide information concerning policies and procedures which need to be clarified by revision or by supervisory interpretation. One hundred and fifty case action reviews are scheduled each year which include actions on Aid to the Blind applications, and actions concerning granting, continuing, revising and terminating payments.

Both State and Federal laws provide that any applicant or recipient for Aid to the Blind may appeal to the State Commission for the Blind, requesting a hearing if he is dissatisfied because of the following reasons: If his application is not taken; if his application is not acted upon within thirty days; if his application is rejected; if he is dissatisfied with the amount of his monthly payments; if he is dissatisfied when his payment is changed or stopped; or if he is found eligible and no payment is made within thirty days. The State agency upon receipt of such an appeal must arrange for a fair hearing.



Talking Book Machines for Visually Handicapped

The following tabulations show the number and action taken by the State Commission for the Blind on requests for fair hearings:

Requests Received.....	44
Total Hearings Held.....	28
(Representing 32 requests; 6 in 2 families)	
Requests withdrawn or disposed of by other means, such as adjustment by county prior to hearing.....	11
Disposed of by decision of the State Commission:	
In favor of the appellant.....	3
County action upheld.....	29
Pending arrangements for hearing 6/30/68.....	1

During the past two years, the client's right to request a fair hearing has been amended to provide for him the right for judicial review of the Commission's decision if he believes the decision has been unfair.

The Social Service Division has a continuing Staff Development program for division staff. This program provides for orientation of new employees, in-service training, and opportunity for educational leave and educational grants to continue or complete graduate work in approved schools of social work or job-related courses in other schools. During the 1966-68 biennium six staff members have received professional training under the educational leave and grant program.

The Register of Blind continues to serve many useful purposes related to program planning, services, and research. During the past two years a uniform state-wide procedure for validating the register has been adopted which provides a continuous method, throughout each year, of updating case information on each person registered. This procedure also provides an opportunity for a Social Worker for the Blind to contact each new registrant, explain to him services available to blind persons, and assist him in obtaining services he may require.

Progress in the positive use of the register is illustrated by the following recent examples of information provided by request:

1. The National Society for the Prevention of Blindness was provided with case histories of blind children under age 7 for a research and prevention planning project.
2. The Public Health Service was given information concerning the number (22) of legally blind Indians who were receiving an Aid to the Blind payment.
3. Duke Medical School was given information to assist in their study and follow-up of corneal atrophy as a cause of blindness.
4. The North Carolina Department of Administration was provided information for use in planning for a State Comprehensive Health Program.

The value of Register of Blind statistics in nation-wide research projects concerned with causes of blindness and prevention is enhanced by our affiliation with the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness and use of a nation-wide standard system of coding the causes of severe visual impairment and blindness.

The chart, Appendix 1-C, page 82, shows data by State and counties concerning the 11,931 blind persons included on the register for the biennial period ending June 30, 1968.

The North Carolina State Commission for the Blind is the distributor of talking book machines to visually impaired persons in North Carolina. The machines are supplied to the Commission by the Library of Congress.

During the second year of the biennium talking book services to blind persons in North Carolina were greatly expanded. As of June 30, 1968, 3550 talking book machines were on assignment to blind and visually handicapped persons. Two basic reasons are a more adequate supply of machines and the extension of services of the North Carolina Chapter of the Telephone Pioneers of America to state-wide coverage.

Prior to July 1, 1967, the Telephone Pioneers in three localities were engaged in keeping talking book machines repaired in those local areas. In the spring of 1967 each Pioneer Council in the State adopted in its Community Service Program a project for a more complete, prompt, and efficient service to the blind throughout the State in keeping these machines repaired. The project also included conversion of 2-speed machines to 3-speed. Subsequently cooperative plans were worked out with the Commission for the Blind and the Library of Congress which resulted in their setting up 10 additional council area repair centers—A total of 13—for state-wide coverage. Services of the Pioneers are on a voluntary basis. Parts and motors for machines are provided by the Library of Congress through the Commission. The cost of repairs to talking book machines has been eliminated. Repair centers being located nearer the talking book reader provides quicker service and return of a machine to a reader; or, in the event of major repairs being needed, immediate reassignment of a machine to the reader.

The importance of financial assistance to needy blind persons cannot be minimized. Such assistance must be implemented by other services which will enable the blind individual to use his capabilities to maintain or attain, to as high a degree as possible, self-sufficiency in his home and community, and in his social and economic life.

Adequate staffing, an important step in providing quality services, has been partially attained during the biennium ending June 30, 1968 by the addition of 10 Social Workers for the Blind to the Social Service Division staff. It is by and through the Social Workers that enabling services are made available and/or rendered to blind in-

dividuals. Services are not limited to recipients of Aid to the Blind, but are available to any individual who is blind or who has a severe visual impairment, often serving to prevent social and economic dependence.

Services referred to as "Specialized Services for the Blind" are those particular services helpful to only blind persons or persons with severe visual limitations. One area of these services include those which are directed toward the personal adjustment of an individual to the fact of his own blindness and how he can learn to do or participate in, without sight, many of the normal activities required in every day living at home and in his community. Another area of these services is directed toward the adjustment of the family to the blindness of a member of the family group through an understanding of blindness and its limitations and how the family can actively participate in assisting the blind member to overcome many of the generally assumed insurmountable limitations. Other specialized services are related to specific academic services and recreation. Group activities are organized, such as picnics, dinners and parties which include both blind and sighted persons, provide blind persons an opportunity for participation in community social life as well as a means of interpretation to the community that a blind person can participate in and enjoy such activities. Too, there are various games adapted for use by blind persons in which both blind and sighted can participate such as various card games (using Braille cards), checkers, dominoes, etc.

Specialized services for blind persons is only one phase of the total program of social services. Other services rendered by or provided for by Social Workers for the Blind, concurrently with specialized services, are those directed toward strengthening family life, self-support, self-care, and rehabilitation in accordance with a person's individual needs and desires. Some of the methods used are personal and family counseling, direct services, and referral services. The latter include referrals for services not available through the Social Service Division which are made to the Rehabilitation and Medical Services Divisions of the Commission, other State agencies and organizations, local agencies and organizations, and local civic groups such as the Lions Club.

Among services available to blind children are referral, as needed, to such organized resources as child guidance clinics, mental health clinics, school-health program, crippled children, the Governor Morehead School for the Blind, the unit at Butner for education and training of multihandicapped blind children, and the Summer Con-



Social Worker and Volunteer Lions make preparations for Christmas Party for the visually impaired.

ference for Mothers of Preschool Blind Children. The Actual referral is preceded with interpretations to and counseling with the child's parents, and followed by further counseling and social services and indicated in the individual situation. In addition to these services, Social Workers for the Blind, with the cooperation of the parents, complete referral forms and/or applications for services from or admission to the respective resource organizations, schools, etc. They also prepare social histories to accompany such referrals or applications when necessary.

Report from the Medical Division

Esther Carlyle, *Acting Chief*



After Surgery

THE NEED FOR EARLY DETECTION OF BLINDNESS cannot be over emphasized! Reports from the Medical Division continue to verify and document the value of regular eye examinations. Early diagnosis of an eye disease is the first step in preserving sight. The Medical Division is dedicated to the work of preserving good eye sight, particularly among the indigent population of North Carolina where eye care services are not usually available because of the cost involved. To accomplish this objective the Medical Division makes accessible to the indigent free eye examinations, treatment, hospitalization, drugs, surgery, artificial eyes—those services necessary for preservation of good sight.

With seven district offices in North Carolina, the medical supervisors work closely with the health and welfare departments, Lions Clubs, and other civic groups in prevention of blindness. The ever-increasing population requires, however, that a greater effort be made to educate the public in causes of blindness.

Modern science has made many advances in increasing the life expectancy of senior citizens. With these advances have come new and challenging eye problems such as—preserving the sight of senior citizens—those most susceptible

to the systemic diseases which bring on blindness. Another area where sight preservation is important and of concern is marriage. If blindness is to be prevented, individuals who marry and have hereditary diseases must be educated concerning the possibilities of blindness in their offspring.

Much progress has been made in the last two years in the prevention of blindness and conservation of sight through the eye clinic program and follow-up eye care. Programs such as these, however, are only possible when the public understands the challenge that lies ahead in protecting and preserving the precious gift of sight. The Medical Division clearly has a responsibility in seeing this job through.

WHERE SERVICES BEGIN:

Any individual in need of financial assistance for eye care should apply to the Department of Public Welfare in the county in which he resides. Any money payment recipient of the Department of Welfare should be certified without further investigation. Persons who are not receiving public assistance should be certified according



Visual examinations are given at Raleigh Lions Clinic. These are conducted weekly for the medical indigent.

to criteria furnished by the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind.

Services offered:

Once a patient is certified the following services are available:

- (1). Eye examinations
- (2). Surgery and treatment
- (3). Glasses and prosthesis
- (4). Hospitalization
- (5). Drugs
- (6). Consultation

County Group Eye Clinics are held throughout the State. These clinics are arranged through the cooperation of the local Lions, Health and Welfare Departments and other interested civic groups. The District Medical Supervisor is responsible for securing the services of an ophthalmologist or optometrist and an optician. Each applicant is assured freedom of choice in accordance to N. C. Statutes. The Department of Public Welfare usually makes arrangements for appointments and transportation for adults. The Health Department makes arrangements for appointments for children. Aid to the Blind applicants should be given priority.

Medical Centers such as Duke Hospital in Durham, North Carolina Memorial Hospital in Chapel Hill, Baptist Hospital in Winston-Salem and McPherson Hospital in Durham are very cooperative in providing medical eye care for our clients. Clients who receive eye care through these Centers should be given a CR-2 Form for each visit. This will inform the hospital that the Commission for the Blind will be responsible for payment of services rendered.

Surgery is performed by eye physicians who are American Board Diplomates or who are accepted applicants for American Board of Ophthalmology examinations.

The Medical Advisory Board to this Agency is composed of all eye physicians who are members of the American Board of Ophthalmology.

The North Carolina State Commission for the Blind is a service Agency. Services are rendered without regard to age, race or national origin.

THE CHART, Appendix II, reveals data on the services rendered by the Commission during the Biennium; data given by counties.



Before Surgery



After Surgery

Report from the Rehabilitation Division

Britt L. Green, *Chief*
July 1, 1966 — June 30, 1968



Rehabilitation Counselor demonstrates to client important skills which will help him achieve optimal vocational employment.

FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS the Rehabilitation Program of the N. C. State Commission for the Blind has made considerable progress. This growth and expansion of services is reflected in the new programs benefiting both clients and community. The following reports by Supervisors highlight the activities in those areas of rehabilitation where the most progress has been made. In the future, traditional areas of work will be strengthened and more adequate services offered to a wider range of blind persons including persons who have additional handicapping conditions for whom services have been greatly limited. New programs have been and will continue to be developed to provide services to those blind persons who are yet to be reached.

CASE SERVICES

Jack Scott, *Supervisor*

Casework Services

Vocational rehabilitation services are administered by Rehabilitation Counselors located in district offices throughout the State. Their efforts are directed toward the restoration of blind and visually handicapped citizens with the ultimate goal of returning these people to productive members of society. The program focuses on the individual blind or visually handicapped person: his abilities and aptitudes, his interests, and his needs. A wide range of services are provided and include: (1) comprehensive evaluation, including medical study and diagnosis; (2) medical, surgical, and hospital care, and related services to remove or reduce disability; (3) prosthetic devices; (4) counseling and guidance in achieving vocational adjustment; (5) training; (6) maintenance and transportation as appropriate during rehabilitation; (7) tools, equipment, and licenses for work on a job or in establishing a small business; and (8) placement on a job and follow-up.

STATISTICS ON THE 1,136 PERSONS CLOSED REHABILITATED

July 1, 1966, through June 30, 1968

Sex		
Males	519	46%
Females	617	54%
Race		
White	714	63%
Negro	411	36%
Other	11	1%
Age at Acceptance		
Less than 20 years	112	10%
20 — 34	253	22%
35 — 44	159	14%
45 — 64	551	49%
65 years and over	61	5%
Dependents at Acceptance		
No Dependents	707	62%
1 Dependent	163	14%
2 or 3 Dependents	158	14%
4 Dependents or more	108	10%
Highest Grade of School Completed (average)		7.6

15 YEARS OF REHABILITATION

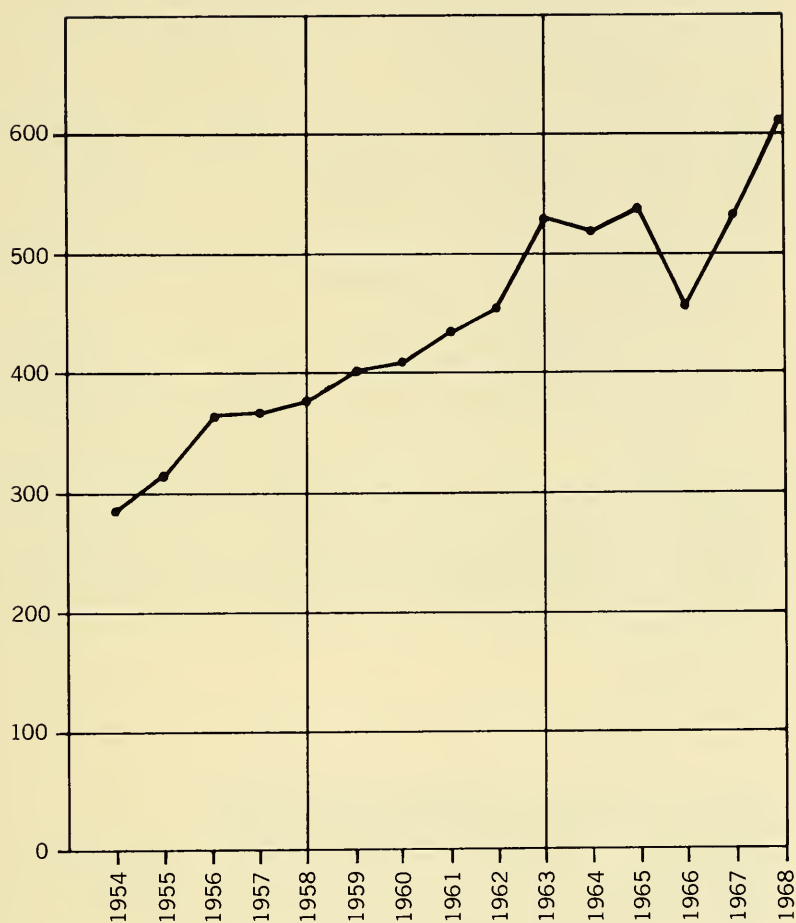


Chart illustrates number of visually impaired persons rehabilitated over the past 15 years.

Primary Source of Support at Acceptance		
Family or Friends	554	49%
Public Assistance	140	12%
Social Security	46	4%
Earnings	307	27%
Other	89	8%
Referral Source		
Hospitals & Clinics	263	23%
Physicians	458	40%
Welfare Agencies	119	11%
Self-Referred	125	11%
Educational Institutions	42	4%
Other	129	11%
Length of Time Services Provided (average)		17.8 Mos.
Work Status at Closure		
Wage or Salaried Worker (Competitive Labor Market)	593	52%
Wage or Salaried Worker (Sheltered Workshop)	74	7%
Self-employed, including Farmers	83	7%
Vending Stand Operators	23	2%
Homemakers	325	29%
Unpaid Family Workers	38	3%
Wage Earners at Closure	748	66%
Homemakers, Farmers, & Unpaid Family Workers	388	34%
Average Weekly Earnings of Wage Earners		
At Acceptance		\$15.68
At Closure		\$45.07
Cost of Services (average)		\$944.30

EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES
July 1, 1966, through June 30, 1968

Diagnostic	\$ 95,870	5%
Medical	538,210	30%
Training	458,540	26%
Maintenance & Transportation	576,020	33%
Other	102,230	6%
Total	\$1,770,870	100%
Estimated Per Capita		
Expenditure on Services		35¢



Ralph Thompson received vocational rehabilitation services before he became the first visually impaired computer programmer in North Carolina. He is now employed by the N. C. Department of Administration.

Lee Hall, visually impaired, is a Taxpayer Service Representative for Internal Revenue Department. He received vocational rehabilitation services prior to accepting this position.



REHABILITATION CENTER

Helen Cutting, *Superintendent*
Joseph Aaron Godbey, *Principal*

The North Carolina Rehabilitation Center for the Blind, created by legislative enactment in 1945 to fulfill an essential need of a better program of rehabilitation services for adult blind, has undergone many changes in the last two years.

Ten new positions have been set up by the State Personnel Department since the Rehabilitation Center was brought under the direct supervision of the State Commission for the Blind and under the Personnel Department on December 1, 1966. These positions include: one nurse, two rehabilitation aide positions, five dormitory positions, a night watchman, and a steno II position.

In February, 1967, Center Personnel began observing the new Wage and Hour Laws. For the first time since the Center's beginning the instructional staff members were relieved of evening and week-end responsibilities and were able to devote their entire time to teaching.



Students at Rehabilitation Center learn to type.

With the forty-hour work week, it was necessary to employ an additional kitchen helper and an extra worker in the maintenance department.

Additional property extending the campus to 12th Street was acquired through the Hospital Board of Control. The property has been cleared, adequately drained, and grassed in readiness for future staff houses.



Industrial Arts Department—with special devices the blind can use electric tools as safely as the sighted.

STUDENTS ENJOY DIFFERENT RECREATION AT THE CENTER



Physical Education and Recreation at the Center—for direction in bicycle riding, visually impaired students listen to the tapping sound of a white cane. Other forms of recreation included are fishing and bowling.

For several years the Center has worked with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in their program of institutional recreation for graduate students. In this program graduate students are assigned a number of hours daily for twelve weeks under the supervision of the Center Recreation Director. This program was continued during this biennial period, adding a great deal to the expansion of our program in addition to the training that the graduate students received in recreation for the blind.

The swimming pool, owned and maintained by the Hospital Board of Control, was again made available to us for several hours daily during the summer months. A certified life guard was made possible by funds furnished by the N. C. Association for the Blind and a Lions Club.

As work for the blind is a major project with Lions International, the Center has many Lions Club visitors. These and other friends contributed entertainment and gifts for the students. Among these were: funds for film rental for movies, a commercial-size popcorn machine; materials from local mills for girl students to use in their sewing classes; bicycles for the students' recreation; prizes for Bingo parties; funds for a small "comfort fund" to be used as an emergency reserve for students; Christmas trees and decoration; Christmas dinners, parties and individual gifts for each student; plants and planters and help in making dish gardens for all dormitory rooms; and many other gifts to the student body by interested groups and individuals.

Each year the Center has many visitors from other agencies, civic groups, colleges and schools, as well as interested individuals. Some of the visitors have included: Nursing classes from a number of hospitals; various Lions Clubs; Garden Clubs and church organizations; students from high schools and colleges; scout troops; Counselors from the Virginia Commission for the Visually Handicapped; a Regional Consultant with the American Foundation for the Blind; a representative from the Mississippi Commission for the Blind; a Home Teacher from Georgia; a Rehabilitation Counselor from Vermont; the Director of the American Foundation for the Blind; representatives from the Veterans Administration; representatives from the Mecklenburg County Association for the Blind; and the Executive Director of the South Carolina Commission for the Blind.

The continuous planning and care of the Fragrance Garden in front of the Rehabilitation Center remains a state-wide project of the North Carolina Garden Clubs, Inc.



Peripatology Department—Outside Stair Technique



Student receives special instruction in Braille

Basic courses at the Center are well established; however, new ones are initiated and old ones modified from time to time to better meet the needs of the students. Some of the courses offered during this period have been: Braille, Typing, Transcription, Grammar, Spelling, Cooking, Sewing, Housekeeping, Crafts, Ceramics, Industrial Arts, Household Mechanics, Small Business Management, Mobility, Demands of Daily Living, Personal Grooming, Laundry, and Physical Education. A revised student grading and evaluation system was initiated in May of 1968. This system involves a monthly paragraph summary of each course taken, as well as a letter grade.

Dependent upon available space, the Center has always accepted a limited number of out-of-state students. During this period, students have enrolled from Ohio, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina and Vermont.

STATISTICS

Total number of students	214	(This includes 30 from out-of-state)
Males	137	
Females	77	
Average Age	28 1/2	
Average Education	8	
Single	150	
Married	39	
Other	25	
Average Enrollment	42	

RALEIGH LIONS CLINIC FOR THE BLIND WORKSHOP UNIT



Business Management Class In Session

A new popular business management training program was initiated at the Raleigh Lions Clinic for the Blind during the past biennium. Unique in its comprehensiveness and latitude, the program offers four weeks of concentrated study in merchandising, sales promotion, inventory control, tax responsibilities, pricing, appearance and record keeping. The training is designed to assist visually impaired in the basic fundamentals of operating self-employment businesses. Of the six clients who participated in the initial program, two were trained to operate laundry service establishments, two to operate feeder pig projects, one to operate a record and sundry shop, and one to operate a greenhouse.

Preparing visually impaired to successfully operate today's businesses remains one of the most important responsibilities of rehabilitation. Clearly, training programs in business management and similar curriculum are necessary if the Commission is to meet its personal and financial responsibility to the visually impaired.

EVALUATION UNIT

William B. Waters, *Supervisor*

In response to a need for a means of objectively evaluating the work potential of the multi-handicapped blind and visually impaired persons for whom the field counselor had no means of determining work potential, the Rehabilitation Division of the N. C. State Commission for the Blind and the Raleigh Lions Club established the Raleigh Lions Clinic for the Blind, Inc. This non-profit corporation was chartered November 17, 1966, to fulfill an existing need within the State. On January 30, 1967, the first clients were admitted to the Evaluation Unit.

In preparation for developing diagnostic techniques that would extend services to our clients in an unbiased objective manner, numerous agencies for the blind were written and contacted personally. It was learned that no agencies had standardized work sample and performance tests. Therefore, in order to evaluate the vocational potential of the visually handicapped, the Commission secured an innovation grant entitled, "A Project to Develop and Use Objective Evaluation Techniques in the Placement of Clients Served by the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind."



Rehabilitation Client in training for switchboard operator at Lions Clinic

Through this grant, funds were secured not only to develop the required performance tests for vocational evaluation, but to also secure the staff to evaluate visually handicapped clients with particular emphasis on the multi-disabled blind from a social, psychological, and medical standpoint. The evaluation is a comprehensive team effort. Professional staff include rehabilitation counselors, social workers, and evaluators. Also participating in the team effort are consulting staff including a physician, ophthalmologist, audiologist, psychiatrist, psychologists, and educational consultant. Since emphasis is placed upon developing new techniques, a relationship has been established with research psychologists at several universities, including N. C. State University and the University of Illinois. Approximately 12 performance tests, measuring tactile discrimination, fine finger movement, gross arm and hand movement, spatial orientation, and weight discrimination, have been developed and standardized. They are now in the process of being standardized with a sighted population in order that the performance of the visually handicapped can be compared with the performance of a sample sighted group.

Clients spend approximately two weeks in the Evaluation Unit participating in these evaluation processes. If further evaluation is needed in a more realistic work setting, they are referred to the workshop unit of the Raleigh Lions Clinic for the Blind, Inc. Here, actual work is used in evaluating clients and the work is also designed so as to develop work tolerances and work skills.

Funds from this project have also been used in conducting an Adolescent Evaluation and Adjustment Program. During the summer of 1967, 22 junior high school visually handicapped students were enrolled in this program. The purpose of the program was to acquaint the students with the services offered by the Commission and to gain information about the students that would enable the district counselor to assist the client in school and career planning. It was also felt that the student would become more self-sufficient and develop techniques to compensate for his loss of vision.

Funds from this project have also been used in securing a counselor to assist the district office counselor in evaluating and placing clients in self-employment. The Project Counselor has established or is in the process of establishing 27 persons into self-employment. Some of the projects are as follows: laundromats, farm projects, independent retail merchants, etc.

It has been theorized that the Evaluation Unit, utilizing the services

Work Sample and
Performance Test
practiced by visually
handicapped at
Raleigh Lions Clinic



of well-qualified professional staff and consultants, would be able to attack the difficult problem of rehabilitating the multi-disabled blind. The statistics will show that 237 incidences of disabilities other than blindness have been found in the clients served through this project.

EVALUATION UNIT STATISTICS

From January 30, 1967 through June 30, 1968, 286 clients underwent evaluation and received services in the Evaluation Unit of the Raleigh Lions Clinic for the Blind. A total of 22 of these were evaluated in the Adolescent Evaluation and Adjustment Program in the summer of 1967 and are not included in the following statistics. The tables below are based on 264 clients served.

Table I. EVALUEES

47	a. Extended Evaluation
197	b. Diagnostic
20	c. High School Students

The high school students referred to in this table were evaluated during the summer of 1967 and 1968 and were not a part of the adolescent program. They were clients who had completed their junior year in high school and the counselors referred them for evaluation services in order to gain diagnostic information regarding their mental and physical capabilities in order that career planning could be begun early in their senior year.

Table II. VISION

62	a. Without Useful Vision
202	b. With Useful Vision
183	a. Congenital
81	b. Adventitious
9	a. Optical Aids Provided

Table III. EVALUATION OF TRAVEL AT ENTRANCE

254	a. Travel Independently
60	1. With appliance (cane or dog)
194	2. Without appliance
10	b. Unable to Travel Independently

Tables II and III indicate the visual conditions of the clients and their ability to travel independently. For statistical purposes, a person was classified as having useful vision if he was able to see hand movements; therefore, this definition is not intended to be a functional one since some persons who have hand movements do not fully utilize their limited ability to see and from a functional standpoint, operate as blind persons. Table II indicated that nine persons have been given an optical aid or aids. In February of 1968, an eye clinic was begun as a part of evaluation services. The consulting ophthalmologist who conducts the clinic for two hours per week has suggested that work opportunities might be expanded through the use of optical aids. The vast majority of the clients have been able to travel independently. Since a full-time instructor is not available and since independent travel is an adjustment problem, counselors are requested to send clients who cannot travel to the Rehabilitation Center prior to requesting evaluation in Raleigh.

Table IV. SECONDARY DISABILITIES

40	a. Psychiatric
9	1. Diagnostic (in process or no treatment recommended)
31	2. Treatment Status
10	b. Diabetes
18	c. Orthopedic Impairments
16	d. Central Nervous System Defects
4	e. Speech Defects
41	f. Dental Defects
5	g. Hernias
19	h. Circulatory Defects
14	i. Alcoholism
13	j. Glandular Defects
18	k. Other

Table V. DISTRIBUTION OF INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENTS

49	a. Under 75 — Retarded.
56	b. 75 — 85 — Borderline
118	c. 86 — 114 — Normal
31	d. 115+ — Above Average
10	e. In process

Table VI. AUDIOMETRIC TESTING

97	a. Number of clients who have had audiometric testing by technician
25	b. Number of clients referred for further evaluation to:
8	1. General Practitioner
17	2. Otologist

Table VII. REFERRALS TO STAFF

50	a. Educational Consultant (determines functional level and provides remedial help)
22	b. Social Worker
17	1. Short term case work
5	2. Long term case work
0	3. Group Work
63	c. Ophthalmologist
13	d. Project Counselor

All clients who are evaluated are seen by the consulting physician for a complete physical examination and by the psychologist for psychological testing. They are also seen routinely by the social worker for social histories and some are seen for casework services. At the request of the rehabilitation counselor, other staff members see clients to provide specialized services.

Table VIII. SOCIAL INFORMATION

78	a. Married
145	b. Never Married
11	c. Divorced
5	d. Widowed
25	e. Separated
70	a. Have Dependents

Table IX. SOURCE OF SUPPORT AT ACCEPTANCE

38	a. Current earnings, interest, dividends, or rent
171	b. Family and friends
0	c. Private Relief Agency
82	d. Public Assistance
0	e. Workmen's Compensation
7	f. Other disability annuities
21	g. SSDI

Table X. EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

73	a. No work history
41	b. Odd Jobs
64	c. Farm Work
9	d. Homemakers
88	e. Skilled and Manual
14	f. Self-employment
13	g. Sales Occupations
3	h. Industrial Occupations
42	i. Service Occupations
4	j. Clerical and related occupations
12	k. Concession Stand Operators
6	l. Home Industries
7	m. Professional and Managerial Occupations
3	n. Other

These tables represent information that was taken from the R-4's completed by the district office counselors. The information is not necessarily current since some of the R-4's might have been completed several months before the client was admitted to the Evaluation Unit.

Table XI. ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO CLINIC ENROLL-
MENT

36	a. Rehabilitation Center
15	b. Public Schools
30	c. Governor Morehead School
30	d. Employed
138	e. Unemployed
72	1. Less than 1 year
12	2. At least 1 year
27	3. 1 to 3 years
6	4. 3 to 5 years
3	5. 5 to 10 years
5	6. 10 or more years
13	7. Unable to determine
9	f. Homemakers
6	g. Others

This table represents the activity in which the client was engaged prior to referral to the Evaluation Unit by the area counselor. It is noted that 30 clients were engaged in some type of work activity. In all but two cases, the work activity was in odd jobs done on a part-time basis. The nine homemakers desired work in order to help provide for their families.

Table XII. DISPOSITION OF EVALUEES

11	a. Non-feasible for employment
26	b. Center training
145	c. Raleigh Lions Clinic Workshop Training
29	d. Other Workshop Training
6	e. Technical Training
13	f. Business and Computer Training
5	g. Medical Transcription Training
6	h. Concession Stand Training
12	i. Self-Employment Preparation
5	j. Home Industries Referrals
98	k. Referred to Home Counselor for Additional Services
15	l. Employed without further services
6	m. Health Club Training
36	n. Other

This table will indicate that some clients were counted more than once. This is due to the fact that certain clients were referred to the workshop unit of the Clinic for further evaluation and development of work tolerances and skills before being referred for specific employment training and/or placement. In these cases, a client was counted twice.

Table XIII. EMPLOYED

1	a. Home Industries
6	b. Concession Stands
21	c. Workshops
4	d. Professional and Managerial
3	e. Clerical and Related
0	f. Sales Occupation
14	g. Service Occupations
7	h. Skilled and manual Occupations
5	i. Industrial Occupations
5	j. Self-employment
8	k. Homemakers
3	l. Farm Work
77	TOTAL

This table will indicate that 77 of the 264 clients evaluated are now known to be employed. It should be noted that others might be employed and that this information might not have been reported back to the clinic as of June 30, 1968.

PLACEMENT

Earl Jennings, *Supervisor*

The vocational goal of the visually impaired is never achieved until the person is placed in suitable employment commensurate with his ability, skills, and training. Although visually impaired people have been performing in the working world for some time, it has only been recently that considerable emphasis has been placed on assisting them in obtaining employment other than in sheltered workshops. The challenge and responsibility of opening new doors and better employment opportunities for visually impaired persons is shouldered by rehabilitation counselors.



Visually impaired person successfully rehabilitated as a medical transcriptionist.

Medical, psychological, and vocational evaluations along with vocational counseling and guidance are valuable tools required in carrying out a successful rehabilitation. During the past biennium, this Agency has been in a better position to use these tools more effectively which have resulted in several significant placements. For example, two visually impaired persons are now performing in State Government as computer programmers and a totally blind young man is working as a medical transcriber in a United States Government hospital. These three placements are significant breakthroughs in government which should lead to new avenues of employment for more visually impaired people. During the past biennium, other placements were made as follows: 5 were placed as masseurs; 3 as hospital attendants; 3 into industrial plants; 9 as medical transcribers; 1 as a saleslady; 1 as a receptionist; 1 as a kitchen worker; 1 as a neighborhood supervisor for OEO; and 18 accepted employment in workshops.

Experience has proven that post placement follow up and continued supportive counseling are essential in assisting most visually impaired persons become better adjusted and remain successful in the new work situation.

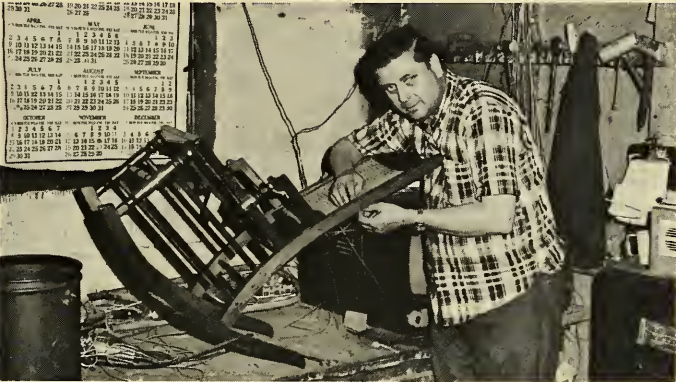
During the biennium three new rehabilitation counselors were added to the rehabilitation staff and assigned to placement work. These additions to the staff will assist the Commission in doing a better job in the area of new placement for visually impaired.

WORKSHOPS

The concept of employment for the blind through sheltered workshops in North Carolina came into being during the early 1930's. The purpose and objective of the shops was to provide employment to the blind and partially sighted persons to the greatest extent possible. Seven workshops for the blind now operate in the State and are located in Asheville, Charlotte, Durham, Greensboro, Raleigh, Rockingham, and Winston-Salem. These shops in most instances are sponsored by Lions Clubs and are non-profit organizations. The N. C. State Commission for the Blind, through contractual agreements with each shop, participates in the overall supervision of operations.

Lions Industries for the Blind of W. N. C., Asheville, N. C.

In 1936 this shop was organized under the sponsorship of the Lions Club of Asheville. Since that time the club has continued to support and operate the shop. This shop is primarily engaged in mattress manufacture; however, they do some upholstery work, chair caning, and more recently obtained a subcontract with a local bottling company to separate and repack drink cartons. In September 1967 an addition of 7,200 square feet was made to their present building of 10,000 square feet thus giving them a little over 17,000 square feet.



Chair Caning

Industries for the Blind, Asheville, N. C.



Mattress Manufacturing

Charlotte Workshop for the Blind, Charlotte, N. C.

In 1936 this shop was organized under the sponsorship of the Charlotte Central Lions Club and began operation in a small rented room in a store building on Elizabeth Avenue in Charlotte. In 1937 the shop moved to its present location on Brevard Street. Since that time several expansions have been made, the most recent expansion of 10,186 square feet was made in 1966 making available 18,286 square feet of work area. This shop is primarily engaged in a sewing operation. They manufacture hospital gowns and caps, pillow cases and commissary articles. They also do some assembly work and manufacture mops.

Lions Club Industries for the Blind, Inc., Durham, N. C.

In May 1936 under the sponsorship of the Lions Club of Durham, this shop began operation in an old vacant store building on Rigsbee Avenue in Durham. In 1938 the shop moved from its original location to its present location at the corner of Main Street and Maple Avenue. This shop has experienced three additions to the original building as well as a remodeling of 3,000 square feet since its beginning. Also a fourth addition is scheduled to be built in the near future adding 24,000 square feet, thus giving a total of 59,000 square feet. This shop will be primarily engaged in the manufacture of mattresses. Also, plans are in the making to add a work activity unit to the shop thereby providing additional employment in sub-contract work.



Industries of the Blind, Greensboro, N. C.

Industries of the Blind, Inc., Greensboro, N. C.

In 1934 this shop was organized under the name of the Guilford County Association for the Blind by Mrs. Meyer Sternberger. Later, however, three members of the Greensboro Lions Club took over the operation along with the N. C. State Commission for the Blind. In 1941 the name was changed to the Guilford County Workshop for the Blind and in 1957, it was again changed to Industries of the Blind, its present name. The shop is a non-profit organization controlled by a board of local businessmen. The shop manufactures brooms, mops, clip boards and assembles other commissary items. During the past biennium they have received contracts from the State and Federal Government to manufacture Archboard files. They have also received a large contract from the Federal Government to manufacture ball point pens. This will allow them to employ additional visually impaired and blind persons to carry out this manufacturing process. In 1967 an addition of 20,000 square feet was made—the second in three years—thus expanding the facility to slightly over 70,000 square feet.

Raleigh Lions Clinic for the Blind, Inc., Raleigh, N. C.

On January 30, 1967, the Raleigh Lions Clinic for the Blind, Inc. under the joint sponsorship of the Lions Club of Raleigh and the N. C. State Commission for the Blind began its operation. This shop functions differently from other workshops for the blind as it has a dual role—comprehensive evaluation and production. Housed within this shop is the N. C. State Commission for the Blind's Evaluation Unit that evaluates most all persons who are referred for rehabilitation services. Upon the completion of a period of evaluation within the Evaluation Unit, many persons are further evaluated within the workshop. This shop is interested in production; however, its primary purpose is to assist this Agency with further evaluation of persons in an actual work setting. Several subcontracts such as the manufacture of pillows, sleeve boards, fishing lures, bird houses, etc. have been obtained. These subcontracts provide work activity for persons being evaluated and in some cases, employment for persons who have completed their training. Since its beginning 145 persons have received comprehensive evaluation in the shop and six have been placed into permanent employment at the shop. The shop is presently operating in a rented building of 30,000 square feet on Glenwood Avenue in Raleigh. It has been determined that this is not adequate and consideration is being given for a new building that will provide additional space.

Richmond Industries for the Blind, Rockingham, N. C.

This shop was sponsored by the Lions Clubs of District 31-F and began operations in 1958. Since that time it has been supported and operated by these clubs. The shop manufactures mattresses and for several years has sold only to commercial trade and North Carolina State Government. During the past biennium the shop has been approved by the National Industries for the Blind to receive contracts from the Federal Government. It is felt that this should increase their production thereby making available more employment to blind and visually impaired persons.



Industries for the Blind, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Industries for the Blind, Winston-Salem, N. C.

This shop was organized by the Winston-Salem Lions Club in 1936 and began operation in a building on Fifth Street which had been a grocery store. The workshop remained in this building until the Lions Club purchased a building that had been used as a church. In February 1958 the building was condemned by the fire department and at the same time the Goodwill Industries of Winston-Salem through an agreement with the N. C. State Commission for the Blind took over the management of the shop. The shop was moved into the Goodwill Rehabilitation Center and remained there until October 1966. Due to the need for additional space, the shop moved into a 40,000 square foot building on Seventh and Main Streets which it still occupies. On June 1, 1968, this building was purchased by the workshop. This shop is primarily engaged in mattress manufacture; however, during the biennium they have moved into subcontract work such as the manufacture of clothes lines, dish cloths, dish towels and the assembling of card board carton separators.

Most of the above workshops receive much of their contracts from the National Industries for the Blind. This is an organization that was established to assist workshops for the blind to obtain government contracts. The shops must meet government specifications and no consideration is given other than an opportunity to demonstrate their ability to meet these specifications and that 75% of the employees are blind.

During the past biennium through the cooperative effort of these shops and the N. C. State Commission for the Blind, a rehabilitation counselor has been assigned to work with persons who are receiving training and employment in these shops. The shops provide a part of the rehabilitation counselor's salary. It is felt that through the cooperative effort and interest of the shop management and the rehabilitation counselor, more understanding and supportive counseling can be given visually impaired persons who are in training and employed in the workshops.

**WORKSHOP ANALYSIS
COVERING THE PERIOD
JULY 1, 1966—JUNE 30, 1968**

	Average Number of Blind Employees	Number Blind Persons who Received Training	Total Hours Worked	Total		Average Weekly Wage	Average Weekly Hours Worked	Sales
				Wages Paid Blind Employees	Employees			
WORKSHOP								
ASHEVILLE	10	6	39,896	\$ 44,810.38	\$ 43.06	38.36	\$ 169,703.39	
CHARLOTTE	28	8	107,797	132,661.82	45.56	33.09	865,265.22	
DURHAM	24	14	95,770	226,298.12	90.66	38.37	1,364,020.45	
GREENSBORO	91	38	350,987	498,222.98	52.64	37.09	4,313,612.98	
ROCKINGHAM	3	4	10,128	10,806.80	34.64	32.46	144,017.29	
WINSTON-SALEM	27	31	100,665	147,227.42	52.43	35.85	1,557,065.62	
TOTALS	183	101	705,243	\$1,060,027.52			\$ 8,413,684.95	
AVERAGES					\$ 55.60	31.59		

The Six Workshops paid \$38,097.83 to blind employees for vacation and holidays during the period July 1, 1966—June 30, 1968. The statistics for the Raleigh Lions Clinic for the Blind are not shown above because of its varied functions.

HOME INDUSTRIES

Training and Production

Irene Beaudin, *Supervisor*

The Home Industries program serves in a dual capacity—as a training program for homebound visually impaired and as an employment opportunity for those blind persons who require remunerative employment. Hence, the aim of the Home Industries program is to provide services to homebound persons who can be trained to produce salable articles. The training and production unit of the program is staffed by a Supervisor and six counselors.

During this biennium, an average of 123 visually handicapped, homebound persons received service each year. On July 1, 1966, 97 persons were in Active status and 37 in Referral status. During the two years, 112 new persons were referred to Home Industries.



Home Industries' display and sales booth, 1968 STATE FAIR Raleigh. The Wake County Lions Clubs participated jointly with the Commission in this booth.

Craft projects were set up for 28 of the persons referred. Because of deaths, failing health, lack of interest, or for other reasons, an average of 12 cases were closed each year.

A few of the persons trained by our Home Industries counselors are in a position to earn independently, but the greater majority depend on selling their crafts through our program. During this biennium, 108 visually handicapped persons made salable crafts in varying amounts depending on home conditions, ability, and demand for the product. The Home Industries counselors, through the Revolving Fund, paid clients a total of \$40,950.00 for their products during the biennium as compared with \$38,104.00 for the two previous years. . . an increase of 7 1/2 per cent.

SALES

The purpose of the Sales Department of the Home Industries Program of the Rehabilitation Division is to seek out and provide



Home Industries' Booth at North Hills Mall, Raleigh. Blind workers demonstrate chair caning skill.



Sale of Blind Made Products



Home Industries' quality products are liked by even the young set.

markets for products made in the home by blind and visually handicapped persons throughout the State. Present markets include a number of retail outlets; both within and without the State, some wholesale outlets, county fairs and sales sponsored by various Lions Clubs throughout the State, and some military installations within the State. Total sales this biennium were \$50,170.19. This compares to sales of \$41,126.53 during the previous biennium. Success in marketing, as in all organized undertakings, depends as much on the ability to lay the groundwork for future sales as it does upon the ability to perform actual sales function. We, in the marketing program of Home Industries, are continually striving to explore and broaden future marketing bases in addition to adequately serving our present sales outlets.

Aware that sales markets are a continual and fluctuating phenomena; statistical records are maintained to denote sales popularity of various Home Industries products. In addition to serving as a barometer of present market trends, these records serve as an effective aid in training and retraining the visually handicapped person towards the production of salable products.

Occupation of a new building by the State Commission for the Blind in June of 1968 has done much to alleviate the product storage problems of Home Industries. Home Industries products from throughout the State are now available for central distribution to sales outlets. A warehouseman, by arranged scheduling, picks up finished products from the District Offices for transfer to Raleigh. Products in the central warehouse are now cataloged by stock number and stored in an orderly manner.

Aware that "one picture is worth a thousand words" a color catalog has been developed. This catalog is used by the Sales Supervisor in presenting Home Industries products to potential sales outlets.

The members of the Commission for the Blind and the sales staff of Home Industries are indebted to the Lions Clubs of North Carolina, the North Carolina Association for the Blind, and businesses and groups that have contributed much in thought and deed to the growth of Home Industries.

STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

John W. Smith, *Training Supervisor*

During the biennium, July 1, 1966, through June 30, 1968, the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind carried on a full time staff training and development program. The major portion of the expense of the program was financed through Section 4(a) (1) funds, which is a 90 per cent Federal, 10 per cent State participation basis. During the second year of the biennium, however, these funds were exhausted and the training program for the year was completed under Section 2 funds which is a 75 per cent Federal, 25 per cent State formula.

During the formative stages of the In-Service training program, the Commission has provided both orientation and in-service training activities which meet the needs of the total Agency staff. It is felt that this program has been of significant value and has enabled employees to provide more and better services to clients.

The following is a brief summary of the major training activities which were carried out during the biennium.

In the last two years a total of 17 training conferences have been held with various groups of Agency employees. These include the Rehabilitation staff, the Medical staff, Home Industries staff, Social Service staff and various combinations of these groups. Also, during the biennium all Agency forms and many work procedures have been thoroughly evaluated and when necessary, new forms and procedures developed. The total number of Agency forms have been reduced by approximately 45 per cent and both individual and group training sessions have been held with all Agency staff concerning the use of the newly developed forms and procedures. An orientation and training manual for the Agency's medical staff has been developed and printed. This was the second manual to be printed in a planned series which ultimately will provide a training and orientation manual for each division of the Agency. The first manual in the series was developed for clerical staff during the previous biennium.

During the biennium major steps were taken in developing a professional training library for staff personnel. It is anticipated, however, all employees will be utilizing the library for training as well as resource materials. The library now has approximately 500 books, periodicals, pamphlets, etc. in addition to audio-aids equipment.



North Carolina Commission for the Blind holds In-Service Training Program at the Rehabilitation Center. Instruction in training was supervised by (left to right) John Wallace, Dr. John Cull, Keith Wright and John Hutchinson.

Through the In-Service Training Program staff members have been encouraged to seek new knowledge and skills related to their jobs through higher education. As a result of this program, a total of 19 employees took graduate level college and university courses for a cumulative total of approximately 160 semester hours credit. Three staff members completed all requirements and received masters degrees and six other staff members are currently working toward graduate degrees. During the biennium 21 new rehabilitation counselors and an even larger number of secretaries received orientation training.

Several of the goals which have been set for our training program during the next biennium are as follows:

Continue development of orientation and training manuals for Agency staff.

Continue development of standardized orientation and training programs for new and existing staff.

Better liaison with colleges and universities to insure better program development and more adequate training for Agency staff.

Continued involvement of all Agency staff in training programs for the purpose of upgrading staff performance so more effective and efficient services may be provided for clients.



Refreshment Bar at the Administration Building

Report from the Bureau of Employment for the Blind

W. J. Strickland, *Chief*



A vending stand operator in business for herself

THE PURPOSE OF . . .

the Bureau is to provide and maintain continuing employment opportunities for blind individuals who are able to work but unable to find suitable employment in today's highly competitive field. The Bureau, more commonly known and recognized as the vending stand program, is a vital and significant part of the Agency's total efforts in the rehabilitation of the blind. It provides not only a good source of employment for hundreds of blind people, but most importantly creates a favorable and acceptable image of blindness. A competent blind person effectively serving his customers from an attractive and well designed unit has a profound influence upon the public in establishing public confidence in the abilities and skills of blind people.

In this day of change, the Bureau is constantly faced with modifications and transfiguration brought about by the new business practices introduced in the Food Service Industry. To meet these competitive challenges businessmen of wide and varied experience in merchandising and related techniques are recruited for formulating policies, rules and practices to insure success of the program.

The bureau has dual responsibilities to the Agency and its

many clients. The first, is to find locations and establish stands whereby blind persons can successfully be employed. The second, and of equal importance, is to provide training and subsequent placement of visually impaired in either Bureau supervised stands or as independent merchants under the supervision of the Rehabilitation Division of the Commission for the Blind. During the training period, the trainee is taught the techniques of merchandising, display, buying and selling, and the record keeping required in the operation of a small business.

During this biennium, 26 trainees were referred to the Bureau for training and subsequent employment by the Rehabilitation Division of the Commission for the Blind. Twenty-three (23) of these successfully completed training and were employed.

At the close of the biennial period June 28, 1968, the Bureau was operating 108 stands, employing 121 blind operators at an average weekly salary of \$58.98; during this biennium the earnings totaled \$694,983.00. In addition to these earnings, the Bureau provided its blind operators with free hospital insurance coverage, life insurance coverage, paid vacations, accumulative sick leave with pay, unemployment compensation, Workmen's Compensation and Social Security coverage; additionally, the Bureau established a retirement coverage plan for operators patterned after the State Employees and Teachers Retirement System with contributions to the system coming from the earnings of the program rather than appropriated funds.

Bureau staff, in making surveys relative to the feasibility of establishing vending stands, are oftentimes granted concession privileges in plants and office buildings whose total occupancy does not justify the expenditure of funds necessary for the establishment of an attendant type service. In these locations various types of vending equipment are utilized and the profits from the operation are distributed as bonus payments to the blind operators. These bonus payments are paid on a length-of-service basis and during this biennium totaled \$24,480.00.

Increased employment opportunities for blind persons have been made possible through the location of new industry in the State. Industrial plants have looked with favor upon our program and have granted concession privileges to us for establishment of In-Plant Food Service units in 65 plants.

The members of the Commission for the Blind express their appreciation to the Lions Clubs of North Carolina, the North Carolina



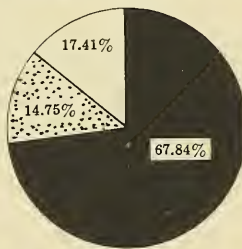
Smithfield In-Plant Food Service Unit

Association for the Blind, the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development, the General Services Division of the State Government, the General Services Administration of the United States Government, and other state, county and municipal officials, labor and management and thousands of interested citizens for their cooperation in making the Commission's Vending Stand Program a success.

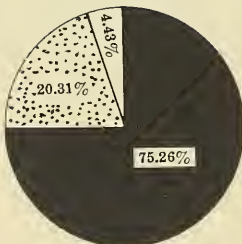
SOURCE OF FUNDS 1967-68



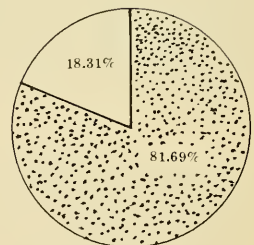
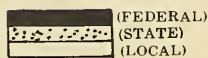
Total Expenditures \$7,765,220



Aid to the Blind Program \$5,107,910



**Rehabilitation Program
\$1,722,558**



**General Medical
Program (Including
Eye Glasses) \$934,752**

REQUESTED INCREASES IN APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1969-70 AND 1970-71

The members of the North Carolina Commission for the Blind are very much aware of the numerous and varied problems involved in meeting the requirements of all of the State agencies. The commission is also cognizant of its responsibility under law for administering all governmentally sponsored services for the blind and visually handicapped citizens of our state with the exception of the North Carolina State School for the Blind. This request for funds makes provision for only the minimum basic needs of blind persons who are unable to care for themselves and have no family or relative to assume this responsibility.

The detailed supporting information outlined below is presented to substantiate the validity of this request for funds. *All items are listed in order of priority.*

I. TO PROVIDE FOR CONTINUED OPERATION OF AN EVALUATION PROJECT FOR REHABILITATION CLIENTS.

An Evaluation Unit was established in January 1967 and housed within the Raleigh Lions Clinic for the Blind, Inc. This project was approved by the Federal Government and during its early years of operation was budgeted on the basis of 90 percent Federal funds and 10 percent State funds. It was initially intended to utilize non-appropriated funds to finance the State portion of the project; however, thus far it has been possible, with the approval of the Budget Division, to finance the State's portion from unexpended case service funds. Federal support commencing July 1, 1969, will be reduced to a 75-25 percent basis and State financing is required to continue the Evaluation Unit.

This project has been highly successful and is cited by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to other states as a model example to follow in patterning similar projects. The Evaluation Unit has made possible the rehabilitation of many blind and multi-handicapped individuals who, prior to the establishment of the Unit, would have been considered as having no rehabilitation potential. The Evaluation Unit places the individual in a realistic work setting where job sample testing and the opportunity to develop work skills are available.

No other agency provides the services offered by the Evaluation

Unit or has available work sample tests and other objective evaluation techniques which are standardized for the blind population. From inauguration of the program on January 30, 1967, through April 29, 1968, clients have been evaluated and received services in the Evaluation Unit. A total of 22 of these were evaluated in the Adolescent Evaluation and Adjustment Program. Of the remaining 231 clients, 54 are now known to be employed and 38 of these have been closed as rehabilitated by the area counselors, only 9 clients were determined to be non-feasible for employment, and the balance are presently in training which may lead to employment. As can be seen, this project has proven to be highly beneficial and continuance of the project is considered a necessary part of the Commission's Rehabilitation Program.

	1969-70	1970-71
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$118,308	\$121,703
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	29,577	30,426

II. TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL STAFF FOR STATE OFFICE.

Additional staff is required in the State Office of the Commission for the Blind to assist in the administration of the agency's day to day business. Individual positions and justifications are listed below:

- ONE** Typist I—To serve as receptionist for the agency. This duty is presently split between personnel of various divisions and no one is regularly assigned to this function. Increases in the workload within divisions require that this practice be discontinued. If funds are approved, it is planned to recruit a visually-handicapped person to fill this position. The incumbent would also perform other duties capable of being performed at receptionist's desk.
- ONE** Stenographer I—To assist in performance of clerical functions of Medical Division. This additional personnel requirement is due to: increase in volume of eye reports, medical authorizations, and vendor invoices; also, new

procedures adopted by Department of Administration relating to use of Relative Value. Studies for reimbursement of physician services increases processing time for checking physicians' invoices. At present all of the clerical workload within the Medical Division is being performed by one person and it is not possible for her to keep abreast of the workload.

ONE Statistical Analyst II—To serve all divisions in the area of statistical report preparation and statistical analysis. Agency growth in terms of volume of services rendered, variety of services offered, dollars spent, increased personnel, and volume of statistical reports required by the Federal Government dictate the necessity for both more and higher quality coordination by the Finance Division. Many new responsibilities have been assigned to the Finance Division in recent years with no increase in personnel.

TWO Intermediate Clerks—One of these clerks will be needed commencing with the first half of Fiscal Year 1968-69 to assist in processing vendor payments for physicians' fees in the Aid to the Blind Program. This program will soon be inaugurated in both the Commission for the Blind and Department of Public Welfare. The other clerk will be required upon implementation of the Title XIX Program. A date for inception of this latter program has not been decided upon as of this date; however, the matter is currently under study by the Department of Administration, and it is anticipated that it will be effective prior to January 1, 1970, since it is not implemented by this date, the State will forfeit Federal funds in its Medical Care Programs. The incumbent of the requested position would assist in processing the increased number of claims resulting from Title XIX.

ONE Assistant Supervisor—Social Service Division—The Supervisor of the Social Service Division requires assistance in developing plans and procedures for implementing the rapidly expanding and changing character of the Aid to the Blind Program, and in the area of field work planning. The day to day administration of the agency's business within the area of the Aid to the Blind Program currently precludes the Division Supervisor from placing the required emphasis upon the foregoing areas.

ONE Accounting Clerk I—To assist in the record keeping and

processing of claims for the Rehabilitation Program. One accounting clerk presently serves in this capacity, but the workload has increased to a point where one clerk can no longer adequately handle the volume which is constantly increasing.

- ONE Warehouseman**—The incumbent would serve within the Home Industries Program and assist in the warehousing, inventory control, sales, and delivery of crafts manufactured by the home-bound blind. Currently, no one is serving in this capacity and as a result, some of the functions called for in the position are not being accomplished or else are not being adequately accomplished. These functions must be performed if sufficient sales are to be generated to maintain the Home Industries Program.

	1969-70	1970-71
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$50,628	\$52,950
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	25,565	26,744

III. TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL STAFF TO WORK IN ESTABLISHED DISTRICT OFFICES, AND MAKE PROVISION FOR INCREASED SERVICES RESULTING FROM EMPLOYMENT OF ADDITIONAL STAFF AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR SUCH STAFF.

Additional staff is required in the District Offices of the Commission for the Blind. Individual positions and justifications are listed below:

- TWO Medical Supervisors I**—Required to assist in the carrying out of the responsibilities of the Medical Division throughout the State due to increasing workload. There are presently 11 Medical Supervisors. The workload has increased in the following areas by the percentages indicated since 1964, which was the last date an additional new Medical Supervisor position was added:

Eye Examinations	25%
Eye Glasses Prescribed	19%
Persons Treated	52%
Persons Hospitalized	26%

ONE Stenographer II—This position is presently in existence; however, no State funds have been utilized to assist in financing the position since State portion of funds have been provided by the Asheville Lions Club. The Lions Club has announced their intention of withdrawing their financial support of the position and State funds are now needed to continue the position. The incumbent of the position performs routine clerical work in the Asheville Eye Clinic.

FIVE Rehabilitation Counselors—Four of these Counselors are necessary in the District Offices to reduce caseloads to acceptable standards and to provide services for the severely disabled such as blind—mentally ill, blind—mentally retarded, blind—deaf and hard of hearing, blind—aging, and others. Caseload carrying counselors now average 239 cases each. The addition of four counselors will reduce caseloads to approximately 160 per counselor. One of the counselors is required to work with the Public School System. The Department of Public Instruction has indicated a need for such a counselor due to lack of knowledge on the part of school counselors in the psychology of the visually handicapped. The incumbent of this position would work with school officials and counselors regarding the problems of visually handicapped children, and as required, work directly with the children in order to assist in personal adjustment and/or to determine whether additional diagnostic or specialized services are needed.

FOUR Stenographers II—Required to perform the clerical workload of the four case carrying counselors mentioned above.

In addition to salaries, travel, retirement contributions and social security contributions for the additional personnel requested, the request for funds takes into consideration the supplementary funds

required to support these persons. Such funds encompass office fixtures and equipment, supplies, postage, etc. Also, a ten percent increase in case service expenditures is included within the request for funds. This latter increase takes into consideration that the four requested case carrying counselors will serve to reduce the referrals within the present large backlog of cases.

	1969-70	1970-71
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$173,921	\$177,900
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	52,924	54,286

IV. TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTIES IN MEETING SALARIES AND TRAVEL OF SOCIAL WORKERS FOR THE BLIND.

Many Social Workers for the Blind are not being paid the minimum salary range established by the State Personnel Office and are not being awarded automatic and merit salary increases due to insufficient county funding. Social Workers for the Blind are State employees, but the State does not pay any portion of their salary and travel expense except for a very nominal amount which has been included in the "A" Budget (\$19,345 for FY 1969-70 and \$19,539 for FY 1970-71). Many counties are of the opinion the State should share to a greater degree in the administrative cost of the Social Service Program since it is a requirement of all 100 counties. As a result, counties do not budget for all the funds required for salary and travel of Social Workers for the Blind.

	1969-70	1970-71
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$56,290	\$56,553
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	56,290	56,553

V. TO ASSIST QUALIFIED COUNTIES IN FUNDING OF THEIR PORTION OF AID TO THE BLIND GRANTS.

Additional funds are required to assist qualified counties in financing their portion of Aid to the Blind Grants. Such funds, if approved, will be allocated to the qualified counties, using the same criteria and guide lines that are used for allotting State Public Welfare's equalization funds. Counties will encounter more difficulty than in the past in funding their portion of Aid to the Blind Grants since Federal participation is not available for any portion of average money payments in excess of \$75.00. Average money payments (actual and projected) have and will increase as follows:

Fiscal Year	Average Payment
1966-67	\$71.58
1967-68	75.97
1968-69	76.29
1969-70	79.21
1970-71	79.40

County portion of total money payments for the same periods is as follows:

1966-67	\$501,667
1967-68	561,290
1968-69	571,528
1969-70	659,032
1970-71	664,359

Equalization funds in the amount of \$12,000 have been included in the Agency's "A" Budget for each year of the biennium. The foregoing amount, together with the additional funds requested, herein amounts to 12 percent of the State's share of money payments to the needy blind. This amount is comparable to other agencies administering public assistance programs.

	1969-70	1970-71
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$67,084	\$67,723
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	67,084	67,723

VI. TO PROVIDE FOR INCREASES IN COSTS OF TUITION, MAINTENANCE, SUPPLIES, AND TRANSPORTATION FOR REHABILITATION CLIENTS.

The additional funds requested provide for a very nominal increase of 5 percent in the above elements of expense to cover the continuing price increases encountered in these expense items. The largest elements of additional expense are *tuition* (\$6,825 for FY 1969-70 and \$7,166 for FY 1970-71) and *maintenance*, which comprises board and room, clothing, etc. (\$8,348 for FY 1969-70 and \$8,765 for FY 1970-71).

	1969-70	1970-71
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$16,749	\$17,585
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	4,187	4,396

VII. TO PROVIDE FOR PRINTING OF ADDITIONAL FORMS REQUIRED FOR ADMINISTRATION OF AID TO BLIND AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS, INCREASED COST OF PRINTING, INCREASED DATA PROCESSING COSTS, AND RENTAL OF STORAGE SPACE FOR PRODUCTS MADE BY HOME-BOUND BLIND.

Printing of forms necessary for conducting the Commission's day to day business accounts for \$2,100 of the additional fund requirements. Several factors influence this requirement, such as: numerous revisions of forms due to program changes, increased volume of forms utilized, and general increase in cost rate of printing. Rental of suitable storage space for crafts made by the home-bound blind accounts for \$1,250 of the total requirement. This requirement was generated by the move from unsatisfactory "rent free" state-owned facilities to rented facilities and the need to furnish facilities conducive to better

inventory control. The last item under this heading is \$1,000, required for data processing costs. This element of additional expense was caused by a general rate increase for service imposed by the Department of Administration. This latter item could conceivably have been incorporated in the "A" Budget; however, the rate increase was promulgated after submission of the "A" Budget.

	1969-70	1970-71
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$4,350	\$4,350
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	1,771	1,771

**VIII. N. C. REHABILITATION CENTER FOR THE BLIND
—TO PROVIDE REQUIRED TRAVEL FUNDS FOR STAFF
MEMBERS, FOR THE PRINTING OF A BROCHURE
ABOUT THE CENTER, FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR
OPERATION OF VEHICLES, AND COST OF OPERATING
CENTRAL AIRCONDITIONING, OUTDOOR LIGHTING,
AND UTILITIES FOR NEW STAFF HOUSING UNITS.**

A nominal amount of additional funds are required for support of and maintenance of the N. C. Rehabilitation Center for the Blind. Current travel funds do not permit all necessary travel of key staff members to workshops and conferences. The brochure describing the Center and its activities is obsolete and requires revision. Increased cost of insurance and other operating expenses require a very nominal increase in funds for motor vehicle operation. The largest item (\$2,650) is for heat, lights, water. Increases in cost of utilities will result due to recently installed airconditioning in the dormitory wings, the construction of additional staff housing units, and increased electrical costs due to installation of outdoor lighting (requested in "C" Budget).

	1969-70	1970-71
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$4,650	\$4,650
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	1,163	1,163

IX. TO PROVIDE FOR GLAUCOMA DRUGS AND INCREASES IN COST OF GLASSES FOR PATIENTS OF THE GENERAL MEDICAL PROGRAM.

It is now apparent the Commission for the Blind is no longer able to rely upon the N. C. Association for the Blind to the same degree for funding as has been experienced in past years due to other committments upon Association Funds. In order to assure continuance of present programs, additional funds are now required in the amount of \$5,000 for the purchase of glaucoma drugs and \$7,000 for the purchase of eye glasses.

	1969-70	1970-71
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$12,000	\$12,000
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	12,000	12,000

X. TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL STAFF FOR REHABILITATION CENTER.

Additional staff is required at the Rehabilitation Center for the Blind, Butner, N. C. Positions and justifications are outlined below:

ONE Practical Nurse II—At present there is only one registered (general duty) nurse and one Practical Nurse I at the Rehabilitation Center. There is an urgent need for another nurse in order to have sufficient coverage and provide proper care for students at the Center, many of whom are severely disabled, having other conditions, such as epilepsy, mental retardation, diabetes, and emotional problems in addition to blindness. This need for another nurse is compounded due to recent ruling that Center employees come under the mandate of the wage and hour law.

ONE Truck Driver—Bus service at Butner is for all practical purposes non-existent. Yet, students are continually needing treatment at N. C. Memorial, Duke, and McPherson Hospitals and are undergoing dental services at Franklinton. Also, it is frequently necessary to provide

bus service at nights so that students will be able to participate in civic clubs, programs and other group activities. A truck driver position is requested in order to provide this service without relying on voluntary help or taking staff personnel away from regularly assigned duties.

ONE Maintenance Yard Assistant—At the present time there is only one night watchman who works 40 hours per week. This requires utilization of a maintenance force employee approximately half time to double as night watchman. To correct this situation and free the maintenance force for maintenance duties, an additional position is needed. The incumbent of the requested position will work approximately 30 hours per week as a watchman and the balance of his 40 hours will work within the maintenance force. The need for watchman service is particularly acute due to the type of persons (mentally ill, youthful offenders) housed at Butner.

ONE Rehabilitation Counselor—The incumbent of this position would be working at the Multi-handicapped Facility for the Blind, located at Butner, N. C., under the Department of Mental Health. The incumbent would work with the staff personnel of the facility as well as directly with the blind multi-handicapped at the facility. In addition, the incumbent would work with area counselors upon return of the client to his domicile. The State portion of the funds for this position will be paid by the Department of Mental Health.

	1969-70	1970-71
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$23,094	\$24,157
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	3,341	3,519

XI. TO PROVIDE FOR MORE ADEQUATE IN-SERVICE TRAINING FOR STAFF OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM.

Staff training requirements are increasing due to employment of additional staff during the past biennium and because of new training programs sponsored by the Federal Government in which attendance of employees of State agencies is expected. In addition, the Commission for the Blind is encouraging professional staff members to participate in graduate study to the greatest extent possible in order to improve the competency of the professional staff.

	1969-70	1970-71
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$3,000	\$3,500
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	750	875

SUMMARY OF TOTAL "B" BUDGET REQUEST

	1969-70	1970-71
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$530,074	\$543,071
LESS: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	275,422	283,615
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	254,652	259,456

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The Commission for the Blind is not requesting funds for Capital Improvements for the Biennium of 1969-71.

APPENDIX I
SOCIAL SERVICE DIVISION

- A: Aid to the Blind in North Carolina—General Information
- B: Analysis of Aid to the Blind Acceptances, Rejections and Terminations, 7-1-66 to 6-30-68
- C: Data by State and Counties concerning blind Persons included in Register of Blind for the biennial period ending 6-30-68

WHAT IS AID TO THE BLIND?

Aid to the Blind is a money payment made by the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind to persons who meet the eligibility requirements. The money used for Aid to the Blind comes from Federal, State and county taxes.

WHO HAS THE RIGHT TO APPLY FOR AID TO THE BLIND?

Any needy person who believes himself to be blind or who has such poor vision that he cannot perform as a sighted person.

WHERE DOES ONE APPLY FOR AID TO THE BLIND?

Application must be made to the county welfare department in the county in which the applicant is living.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE AID TO THE BLIND?

Any person who:

- (1) Is legally blind.
- (2) Is in need because he does not have sufficient income or other resources to provide such essential requirements as food, clothing, shelter, fuel, etc.
- (3) Is not receiving any other type of public assistance (OAA, APTD, AFDC, MAA).
- (4) Has been a resident of North Carolina for the past year.
- (5) Is not living in a public institution.
- (6) Is not a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases.
- (7) Is not a patient in a medical institution as a result of having tuberculosis or a psychosis.
- (8) Is not publicly soliciting alms.

WHAT RESOURCES ARE CONSIDERED IN DETERMINING NEED?

- (1) Income of the applicant, savings such as cash, cash surrender value of life insurance, bonds, etc.
- (2) Real property, in excess of that used as a home, which is not producing an income.
- (3) Income in the home in which the applicant or recipient lives, in accordance with state policies.
- (4) Any check from Social Security, Unemployment Compensation, Veterans Administration, Teachers and State Employees Retirement, Railroad Retirement, Civil Service, etc.

WHAT ARE THE RIGHTS OF AN AID TO THE BLIND APPLICANT OR RECIPIENT?

- (1) To apply for Aid to the Blind if he thinks he is eligible.
- (2) To know that all personal information will be kept in confidence.

- (3) To receive Aid to the Blind within 30 days if found eligible.
- (4) To spend his assistance payment as he thinks best to meet his needs.
- (5) To appeal to the State Commission for the Blind, requesting a hearing, if he is dissatisfied because of the following reasons:
 - (A) If his application is not taken.
 - (B) If his application is not acted upon within 30 days.
 - (C) If his application is rejected.
 - (D) If he is dissatisfied with the amount of his monthly payment.
 - (E) If he is not satisfied when his payment is changed or stopped.
 - (F) If found eligible and no payment is made within 30 days.
- (6) If he wishes to appeal for any of the above reasons, he may ask the county welfare department for the form on which to request a hearing and the county welfare department will help him fill out the form, if he desires.

WHAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF A PERSON RECEIVING AID TO THE BLIND?

- (1) To provide needed information to determine if he is eligible.
- (2) To notify the county welfare department promptly of any eye surgery or treatment.
- (3) To discuss with the social worker for the blind his needs and resources from time to time in order to determine if he continues eligible for Aid to the Blind.
- (4) To notify the county welfare department promptly when he becomes employed.
- (5) To notify the county welfare department promptly when he receives a check from: Social Security, Unemployment Compensation, Veterans Administration, Teachers and State Employees Retirement, Railroad Retirement, etc.
- (6) To notify the county welfare department promptly of any sale or transfer of property.
- (7) To notify the county welfare department promptly of any change of address (home or mailing).

FRAUDULENT ACTS MADE MISDEMEANOR.

“Misrepresentation or fraud in obtaining assistance.—Any person who shall obtain, or attempt to obtain, by means of willful, false statement, or impersonation, or other fraudulent devices, assistance to which he is not entitled shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The superior court and the recorder's courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction in all prosecutions arising under this article.” General Statutes Section 111-23.

WHAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE?

- (1) To have staff to confer with interested persons who may wish to apply for Aid to the Blind.
- (2) To provide an opportunity to apply without delay to any person wishing to apply for Aid to the Blind or related services.
- (3) To help the applicant, when needed, in securing proof of eligibility, and to arrange for an eye examination.
- (4) To investigate and act promptly on each application and inquiry.
- (5) To review at least once every 6 months all factors of eligibility to determine if the recipient is still in need and to determine the amount of the Aid to the Blind payment. This may mean increasing, decreasing or stopping a check.
- (6) To review the assistance plan within 30 days after information is received that the recipient's circumstances have changed. Prompt action, based on facts obtained, must be taken.
- (7) To explain to applicants and recipients their rights (including the right to appeal) and to give any needed help in exercising these rights.
- (8) To be alert to observe the need of the applicants and recipients for services and assistance which may be met through agency and community resources, and to assist in making these resources available.

HOSPITALIZATION

Each Aid to the Blind Recipient is entitled to hospitalization when necessary as provided in the State Plan. When hospitalization becomes necessary, the recipient or a member of the recipient's family should see the county director of public welfare or a social worker in the county department of public welfare. If an emergency arises which requires immediate hospitalization, the hospital's admission officer or the physician should be told that the recipient receives Aid to the Blind in order that the county department of public welfare may be notified. The county director of public welfare through which the recipient receives his check will send the hospital an authorization for the recipient's hospitalization. Payment will be made from the State Fund to the hospital in accordance with the State Plan. The recipient is not responsible for making any payment on the hospital bill.

DOES THE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND FURNISH ANY OTHER SERVICES TO BLIND PERSONS IN NORTH CAROLINA?

Yes. Among these are help in securing employment, Medical Eye Care, Home Industry, Talking Books, Braille instruction, and Recreation.

For additional information regarding the program for the blind and visually handicapped in North Carolina, please contact your County Welfare Department,

or

**N. C. STATE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND
P. O. Box 2658
Raleigh, North Carolina
27602**

AN ANALYSIS OF AID TO THE BLIND ACCEPTANCES—REJECTIONS—TERMINATIONS

1.	Number of persons receiving AB payments June 30, 1966	4786
2.	Number of applications accepted July 1, 1966-June 30, 1968	1585
3.	Total number of persons receiving AB July 1, 1966-June 30, 1968	6371
4.	Number of AB cases closed July 1, 1966-June 30, 1968	1752
	Reasons for Closing:	
a.	Death	792
b.	Employment or increase earning of recipient	29
c.	Employment of other person in home	64
d.	Allowance, pension, or other payment connected with military service by person in home	12
e.	Increase support from person outside the home	12
f.	Increase in resources of other person in home	65
g.	Other material change in economic circumstances	294
h.	Originally ineligible under State plan	9
i.	Change in law or agency policy	1
j.	Vision wholly or partially restored	80
k.	Refusal after acceptance to comply with agency policy	50
l.	Value of property increased beyond State maximum	16
m.	Admitted to institution	108
n.	Another type of public or private aid	14
o.	Receipt of aid from another State	2
p.	Loss or residence or moved out of State	74
q.	Others	130
5.	Number of AB recipients June 30, 1968	4619
6.	Number of AB applications rejected July 1, 1966-June 30, 1968	475
	Reasons for Rejections:	
a.	Ineligible on basis of vision	109
b.	Ineligible on basis of residence	11
c.	Other resources	277
d.	Inmate of Public Institution	5
e.	Other	63

TABLE NO. 1

**DATA BY STATE AND COUNTIES CONCERNING BLIND PERSONS INCLUDED ON REGISTER
FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1968**

			AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS															
			AGE OF PERSON															
Race	Sex	Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.
North Carolina Grand Total	White	3,367	15	343	688	929	533	527	330	2	1017	268	567	715	413	310	67	10
	Female	3,702	13	258	484	803	587	870	684	3	816	199	411	760	779	602	120	15
	Male	2,213	16	254	415	676	390	293	167	2	538	151	485	591	242	166	29	11
	Female	2,649	10	200	353	741	531	483	331		414	164	442	803	458	289	62	17
	Total	11,931	54	1055	1940	3149	2041	2173	1512	7	2785	782	1905	2869	1892	1367	278	53
Counties																		
Alamance	White	57		8	9	16	9	7	8		20	4	8	15	6	1	2	1
	Female	71		4	12	18	9	16	12		16	6	15	13	13	7	1	
	Male	19		3	2	6	4	2	2		5		5	6		2	1	
	Female	29		4	4	4	7	3	7		7		4	6	5	5	1	1
	Total	176		19	27	44	29	28	29		48	10	32	40	24	15	5	2
Alexander	White	13		2	1	5	1	2	2		5			4	1	2	1	
	Female	14		2	1	3	2	3	3		3		2	3	2	3	1	
	Male	2				1	1						1	1				
	Female	4		1		3					2		1	1				
	Total	33		5	2	12	4	5	5		10		4	9	3	5	2	
Alleghany	White	12		4	4			2	2		3		4	4		1		
	Female	7		2	2		3				5			1		1		
	Male	2		1					1		1				1			
	Female																	
	Total	21		3	6	4	3	2	3		9		4	5	2	1		
Anson	White	14		2	4	4	3	5			3		3	2	4	2		
	Female	19		1	4	4	1	3	6		5		2	1	2	1	7	1
	Male	32	1	4	4	12	5	3	3		6	4	7	9	4	2		
	Female	41		6	5	5	10	10	5		8	2	3	10	6	11	1	
	Total	106	1	13	13	25	19	21	14		22	11	13	25	13	20	2	

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON											AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS				
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over
Ashe	White	Male	22			5	9	4	3	1		5		6	6	1	4	
		Female	19		1	2	6	3	3	4		4		4	4	1	6	
	Non-White	Male	2		1			1						1				
		Female																
Avery	Total		43	2	7	15	8	6	5	5		10	1	10	10	2	10	
	White	Male	9		2	4		1	2			3		2	1	3		
		Female	18		1	3	4	1	7	2		2		6	6	3	1	
	Non-White	Male	1															
Beaufort	Total		28	1	5	8	1	9	4			5		8	7	7	1	
	White	Male	35	4	4	11	6	5	5			13	2	8	6	3	2	1
		Female	50		1	5	6	9	18	11		6	2	6	10	17	6	3
	Non-White	Male	33		5	6	10	4	4			10	1	4	10	4	3	1
		Female	42		3	2	10	8	9	10		4		6	18	8	6	
	Total		160	13	17	37	27	36	30			33	5	24	44	32	17	5
	White	Male	3			2			1					1	1			
Bertie		Female	12		1	1	1	3	2	4		3		1	3	1	3	1
	Non-White	Male	30		2		14	5	6	3		3	2	6	12	3	4	
		Female	26		2	1	4	5	12	2		3	1		9	9	4	
	Total		71	5	2	21	13	20	10			9	3	8	25	13	12	1
Bladen	White	Male	21		2	4	7	6		2		3	4	2	8	2	1	1
		Female	18			1	5	2	4	6		1	1	2	4	4	6	
	Non-White	Male	28		2	5	7	8	4	2		6	3	3	10	5	1	
		Female	29		3	4	9	5	5	3		7	2	2	10	3	5	
Brunswick	Total		96	7	14	28	21	13	13			17	10	9	32	14	13	1
	White	Male	15		1	1	7	1	2	3		4		1	6	1	2	1
		Female	24		1	3	7	1	6	6		7	1	1	3	6	4	2
	Non-White	Male	22		1	7	3	5	1	4		11		3	5	2	1	
		Female	17		1	2	4	3	3	1		3		2	2	5	3	
	Total		78	2	11	11	22	6	13	13		27	3	7	19	9	9	4

Counties	Race	Sex	Total	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS				
				0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over Unk.
Buncombe	White	Male	144	2	18	18	40	18	28	20	42	7	27	25	18	20	5	
		Female	153	1	12	22	30	26	30	32	38	6	17	30	34	23	5	
	Non-White	Male	40	1	3	7	14	8	4	3	11	2	15	7	1	4		
		Female	44		3	10	12	12	7	1	1	3	8	14	9	7	2	
Burke	Total		381	4	33	50	94	64	74	62	92	18	67	76	62	54	12	
	White	Male	42		12	10	7	10	3	3	15	1	9	9	4	4		
		Female	59		4	6	18	6	12	13	14	2	9	15	11	6	2	
	Non-White	Male	4			2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Cabarrus	White	Female	9		1	3	2	1	1	2	4		3	1	1			
	Total		114		5	21	32	14	24	18	34	3	22	26	17	10	2	
	White	Male	53		5	8	17	8	12	3	10	6	7	13	8	8	1	
		Female	49		5	8	14	7	8	7	13	1	7	9	8	7	4	
Caldwell	Non-White	Male	12		1	2	3	3	1	2	2		3	3	3	1		
		Female	29		4	3	10	7	4	1	5	1	6	12	3	1	1	
	Total		143		15	21	44	25	25	13	30	8	23	37	22	17	6	
	White	Male	57		6	21	11	5	10	4	28	6	7	4	6	6		
Camden		Female	62		6	8	12	11	10	5	19	2	7	10	9	4	1	
	Non-White	Male	6		2	1	1	1	2		2		3	1				
		Female	7			1	2			4			1	2	3	1		
	Total		122		12	32	26	17	22	13	49	9	19	15	18	10	1	
Carteret	White	Male	11		1	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4			
		Female	4			1	1	1	1	2		1			2	1		
	Non-White	Male	5			1	2	1	1	1	2		2	1				
		Female	4			1			3		1			1	2			
Caswell	Total		24		1	2	7	3	7	4	5	1	4	5	8	1		
	White	Male	42		5	3	9	7	6	12	7	2	8	8	10	6	1	
		Female	34		1	2	7	6	7	11	3	4	6	4	8	6	3	
	Non-White	Male	3		1		2				1		1	1				
Carteret		Female	6			1	1	3	1		1	1	1	2	2			
	Total		85		5	6	19	16	14	23	11	7	16	15	20	12	4	
	White	Male	12		4	3	3	1	1	1	6	2	1	2	1			
		Female	6		1	1	2	2	2		2		2	1	1	1		
Caldwell	Non-White	Male	7		2	2	2	2	2	1	2		2	2	2	1		
		Female	12		2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	
	Total		37		9	5	8	7	5	3	11	4	6	8	4	4		

AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS

AGE OF PERSON

Counties	Race	Sex	Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	85 & over			Unk.	85 & over					Unk.
									75-84	85 & over	Unk.		0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	
Oatawba	White	Male	61	7	17	22	6	5	3	1	18	9	11	14	6	2	1	
		Female	34	2	7	8	3	4	10		11	4	4	5	4	8	2	
	Non-White	Male	15	4	2	4	2	1	2		5	2	3	2	2		1	
		Female	21	3	1	3	6	2	6		3	2	8	1	5	2		
	Total		131	16	27	37	17	12	21	1	37	11	20	29	13	15	5	
Chatham	White	Male	9			1	5	1	1	1	3			2	3	1		
		Female	17	1	4	3	4	5			1	3	4	5	3	1		
	Non-White	Male	18		4	6	4	2	2		6	3	2	5	1	1		
		Female	18	4	2	4	4	4			3	3	5	4	3			
	Total		62	4	7	15	16	11	8	1	13	6	10	15	12	4	2	
Cherokee	White	Male	28	5	5	6	3	5	4		11	2	3	5	3	3	1	
		Female	33	2	4	8	7	7	5	7	7	5	10	8	3			
	Non-White	Male	1			1						1						
		Female	1															
	Total		63	7	9	15	11	12	9		18	2	9	16	11	6	1	
Chowan	White	Male	8		1		4	2	1		1			3	3	1		
		Female	5				3	2						4	1			
	Non-White	Male	11	2	5	1		2	1		5	1	2	2		1		
		Female	12	2	3	3		4			1	2	3	2	3	1		
	Total		36	4	9	4	7	10	2		6	4	5	11	7	3		
Clay	White	Male	15	4	3	2	2	2	2		6	3	3	3	1	1	1	
		Female	10	2	1	1	1	3	2		3		4	2	1			
	Non-White	Male																
		Female																
	Total		25	6	4	3	3	5	4		9	3	7	3	2	1		
Cleveland	White	Male	48		9	14	11	11	3		8		8	14	12	5	1	
		Female	57	1	5	13	10	19	9		6	3	6	14	18	9	1	
	Non-White	Male	27	2	8	5	4	6	2		4	1	8	7	4	2	1	
		Female	23	2	1	5	3	9	3		5	1	3	2	7	5		
	Total		155	5	23	37	28	45	17		23	5	25	37	41	21	3	
Columbus	White	Male	31	6	13	5	2	3	2		12	1	8	4	2	3	1	
		Female	38	2	6	10	5	10	5		6	3	5	8	8	7	1	
	Non-White	Male	32	4	1	10	7	7	3		5		6	10	8	3		
		Female	39	1	2	3	12	10	6	5	4	1	8	13	7	3	3	
	Total		140	1	14	23	37	24	26	15	27	5	27	35	25	16	5	

		AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
Counties	Race	Sex	Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.		
Craven	White	Male	33		3	5	9	3	10	3		11	4	4	4	8	2				
		Female	37	1	3	7	10	11	5	5		7	1	5	8	13	2	1			
	Non-White	Male	40	4	9	8	7	7	7	5		9	5	7	10	3	6				
		Female	42	5	5	10	8	10	4	4		6	4	4	16	7	4	1			
Cumberland	Total		152	13	22	34	28	38	38	17		33	14	20	38	31	14	1	1		
	White	Male	72	9	15	19	13	9	7	7		17	7	14	14	13	4	3			
		Female	58	5	6	12	8	13	14	9	3		9	3	3	17	15	11			
	Non-White	Male	53	4	8	20	6	10	5	5		8	6	12	14	8	3	1	1		
Currituck		Female	61	1	4	23	8	15	10	2		2	2	12	28	7	8	1	1		
	Total		244	19	33	74	35	47	36	36		36	18	41	73	43	26	5	2		
	White	Male	12		4	1	3	4	3	3		3	2	2	2	2	3				
		Female	11		1	1	6	1	2	2		2	1	6	1	1	1				
Dare	Non-White	Male	3		1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	2						
		Female	9		3	3		3	3	2		2	2	2	2	2	1				
	Total		35		8	6	6	9	6	7		7	2	6	10	5	5				
	White	Male	23		1	5	6	2	6	2		7	3	1	7	4					
Davidson		Female	25		1	4	7	2	4	7		6	3	1	7	2	5	1			
	Non-White	Male	1		1							1									
		Female	2				1		1	1				1	1						
	Total		50		2	10	13	5	10	10		13	6	3	15	7	5	1			
Davie	White	Male	83		8	20	24	11	15	5		16	11	24	16	10	4	2			
		Female	86		3	12	16	12	29	14		13	9	9	16	16	21	1	1		
	Non-White	Male	13		1	3	4	4	1	2		2	2	2	7	2					
		Female	22		3	5	6	3	3	5	2		2	2	10	5	3				
Duplin	Total		204		12	38	49	33	48	24		33	20	37	49	33	28	3	1		
	White	Male	20		2	5	2	2	7	2		5	2	1	4	5	3				
		Female	18		1	2	4	5	6	1		1	1	5	7	3	1				
	Non-White	Male	4				3		1						4						
Duplin		Female	5			1		1	3					2	1	1	1				
	Total		47		2	6	5	9	13	12		5	3	2	15	13	7	2			
	White	Male	33		7	7	13	1	3	2		9	11	3	7	3					
		Female	32		1	5	6	5	8	7		4	2	4	9	7	5	1			
Total	Non-White	Male	30		4	9	9	3	3	2		12	2	8	4	1	3				
		Female	26		1	4	10	6	2	3		4	2	9	4	2	5				
	Total		121		13	25	38	15	16	14		29	17	24	24	13	13	1			

		AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
												85 & over									
Counties	Race	Sex	Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.		
Durham	White	Male	66		16	16	6	6	6	6		34	7	9	6	4	5		1		
		Female	99		9	8	22	17	25	18		21	7	12	15	26	14	4			
	Non-White	Male	90	1	10	14	31	17	12	5		25	11	18	18	7	9	1	1		
		Female	94		9	13	34	16	15	7		20	9	16	27	14	6	2			
	Total		349	1	44	51	103	56	58	36		100	34	55	66	51	34	7	2		
Edgecombe	White	Male	32	1	3	11	9	2	3	3		12	3	6	5	2	3	1			
		Female	23		1	5	5	3	7	2		3	2	2	4	8	3	1			
	Non-White	Male	49		9	8	12	12	6	2		13	2	10	14	7	3				
		Female	64	1	8	10	17	17	10	1		12	5	13	20	9	4	1			
	Total		168	2	21	34	43	34	26	8		40	12	31	43	26	13	3			
Forsyth	White	Male	96	1	6	21	24	25	13	6		24	8	16	24	15	4	5			
		Female	134	2	11	21	29	26	28	17		34	15	16	28	21	16	4			
	Non-White	Male	111		2	19	48	20	15	6		1	12	6	30	38	14	9	1		
		Female	127		4	16	42	25	20	20		8	8	30	43	15	16	5	2		
	Total		468	3	23	77	143	96	76	49		1	78	37	92	133	65	45	15	3	
Franklin	White	Male	14			3	4	5	2	2		3	1	1	6	2		1			
		Female	19		1	4	5	5	5	4		3	3	3	1	7	1	1			
	Non-White	Male	22		6	3	5	5	2	1		8		3	8	1	1	1			
		Female	26			2	5	9	5	5			1	2	14	4	1	4			
	Total		81		7	12	19	19	14	10		14	5	9	29	14	3	1	6		
Gaston	White	Male	98	1	17	17	24	19	13	7		31	5	14	18	19	8	2	1		
		Female	112	1	14	17	16	18	26	20		27	3	12	26	22	18	4			
	Non-White	Male	21	1	2	1	10	5	2	2		7		3	9		2				
		Female	34	1	2	9	8	4	6	4		7	1	9	8	5	3	1			
	Total		265	4	35	44	58	46	45	33		72	9	38	61	46	31	7	1		
Gates	White	Male	8		1	1	5		1	1		4									
		Female	5			1	1	1	1	2		1	1	1	2	1	2	1			
	Non-White	Male	8		2	2	2	2	1	1		4		1	3						
		Female	8		1	2	2	1	1	1		2	1	1	2	2		2			
	Total		29		4	5	10	2	4	4		10	1	3	10	4	1				
Graham	White	Male	3			1		2						1	1	1	1				
		Female	5		1				1	3		1			1	2	1	1			
	Non-White	Male	1						1												
		Female	1						1												
	Total		10		1	1	2	2	1	3		1		1	4	3	1		1		

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS						
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.
Granville	White	Male	19		4	3	7	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	4	1	3	
		Female	14		1	3	6	1	1	1	2	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	
	Non-White	Male	17		4	1	5	3	3	1	6	1	2	5	2	1			
		Female	22		1	2	12	2	2	3	6	2	3	6	3	1	1		
	Total		72		10	9	30	6	8	7	24	4	11	19	6	6	2		
	White	Male	6		1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2			
Greene	Non-White	Female	11		1	3	3	4			2		5	2	2	1	1		
		Male	8		2	1	4		1		2		1	2	1	1	2		
	White	Female	7		1		3	1	2	1	1			5	1				
		Total	32		3	3	11	4	9	2	3	3	2	12	5	4	3		
	White	Male	184		1	13	40	57	32	25	16	63	16	30	34	23	16	2	
		Female	227		1	14	39	40	43	50	40	55	9	24	43	40	43	12	
Guilford	Non-White	Male	128		1	7	50	36	12	14	8	33	17	38	20	9	10	1	
		Female	145		2	7	21	58	29	22	6	25	8	26	52	21	9	3	
	Total		684		5	41	150	191	116	111	70	176	50	118	149	93	78	18	
	White	Male	27		3	3	7	4	9	1	6	1	5	10	2	3			
		Female	38		3	4	10	6	8	7	7	5	5	8	5	8			
	Halifax	Non-White	Male	57		1	7	10	18	12	6	3	13	4	13	16	5	6	
Female			58		1	6	7	13	11	12	8	9	2	13	15	8	9	2	
Total			180		2	19	24	48	33	35	19	35	12	36	49	20	26	2	
White		Male	38		4	5	10	7	9	3	8	4	8	4	12	2			
		Female	50		3	3	10	8	15	11	6	6	4	6	11	14	8	1	
Harnett		Non-White	Male	26		5	4	5	3	6	3	8	3	2	4	6	3		
	Female		33		2	4	10	6	7	4	5	1	3	12	2	7	2	1	
	Total		147		14	16	35	24	37	21	27	12	19	31	34	20	2	2	
	White	Male	39		2	9	12	9	3	4	14		11	8	4	2			
		Female	50		7	6	12	6	11	8	15	2	6	11	9	7			
	Haywood	Non-White	Male	2				1		1			1		1				
Female			1				1						1						
Total			92		9	15	26	15	15	12	29	2	19	19	14	9			
White		Male	28		1	2	7	6	8	4	5		5	7	3	7	1		
		Female	37		2	6	5	6	7	11	7		6	6	9	8	1		
Henderson		Non-White	Male	5			2	3				2	1	2					
	Female		9		1	1	1	3	3		1		1	1	1	6			
	Total		79		4	11	16	15	18	15	15	1	14	14	18	15	2		

AGE OF PERSON

AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS

Counties	Race	Sex	Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.
Hertford	White	Male	10	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	3	1	2	1	2		
		Female	9			2	2	4	1	1					3	4	1		
	Non-White	Male	21	1	7	7	3	3	3	6	3	5	6	1					
		Female	34	1	6	9	6	8	4	6	2	5	10	7	4				
	White	Total	74	3	15	20	13	16	7	16	5	11	22	13	7				
	Non-White	Male	7	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	1						
Hoke	White	Female	10	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	2			
		Male	11		5	1	1	1	3	4				1	2	1	3		
	Non-White	Female	20		5	5	4	3	3	2	4	2	5	4	2	1			
		Male	48	2	11	9	9	10	7	9	5	4	12	9	8	1			
	White	Male	9	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	1						
	Non-White	Female	8		1	3	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	1			
Hyde	White	Male	12	1	3	3	4	1	1	3	3	3	4	2					
		Female	10	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	5	2				
	Total		39	3	5	8	11	7	5	9	4	1	14	7	3	1			
	White	Male	48	4	8	19	10	5	2	8	9	12	11	3	5				
		Female	59	3	6	18	14	14	4	10	4	5	21	14	4	1			
	Non-White	Male	22	2	5	6	6	3	3	5	5	6	8	2	1				
Iredell	White	Female	23	2	2	6	5	3	5	3	1	4	6	3	6				
		Male	152	11	21	49	35	25	11	26	14	27	46	22	16	1			
	White	Male	19	3	2	3	4	7	7	5	1	1	8	4					
		Female	9		1	1	3	3	5	1	2	3	3						
	Non-White	Male	1		1					1									
	White	Female	5			3	1	1	1		2	1	1	1					
Johnston	Total		34	4	3	6	5	11	5	7	3	2	11	4	7				
	White	Male	49	5	7	10	10	12	5	12	4	7	12	6	5	3			
		Female	64	4	7	14	10	22	7	13	1	4	15	18	12	1			
	Non-White	Male	23	2	7	6	3	5	7	2	2	8	2	2					
		Female	21	3	4	6	2	3	3	5	1	4	4	2	2	3			
	Total		157	14	25	36	25	42	15	37	8	17	39	28	21	7			
Jones	White	Male	6		2	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1					
		Female	6		1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	3					
	Non-White	Male	12	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1				
		Female	13	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	1	4	5						
	Total		37	5	5	9	3	9	6	5	5	9	8	6	3	1			

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON											AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS					
			Total	0-4	5-9	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-9	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.
Lee	White	Male	18	1	4	6	4	1	2			5	3	1	7		2		
		Female	19	2	1	5	4	5	2	2		5	1	1	3	7	2		
	Non-White	Male	16	1	4	8	2	1				5	2	2	5	2			
		Female	20	1	1	4	5	4	4	1		2	3	3	8	3	1		
	Total		73	1	5	13	24	14	11	5		17	9	7	23	12	5		
Lenoir	White	Male	36	2	4	9	10	5	4	2		10	6	8	6	2	4		
		Female	36			7	11	6	8	4		6	3	9	4	12	1	1	
	Non-White	Male	35		3	7	11	5	7	2		6	1	14	10	2	2		
		Female	45	1	3	8	9	11	7	6		7	4	8	14	8	4		
	Total		152	3	10	31	41	27	26	14		29	14	39	34	24	11	1	
Lincoln	White	Male	31	1	4	5	12	4	2	3		9	1	7	7	4	2	1	
		Female	22		7	4	3	2	6			8	3		3	2	4	2	
	Non-White	Male	9		1	1	3	2	2			1	1	1	5		1		
		Female	8				4	3	1					2	2		4		
	Total		70	1	12	10	22	9	7	9		18	5	10	17	10	7	3	
Macon	White	Male	34		3	7	8	5	6	5		14		4	6	9	1		
		Female	18		2	5	1	2	5	3		6	1	1	2	5	2	1	
	Non-White	Male	2				1		1										
		Female																	
	Total		54		5	12	10	7	12	8		20	1	5	9	15	3	1	
Madison	White	Male	38	2	4	10	11	5	3	3		16	3	9	5	1	3	1	
		Female	23		3	2	6	6	2	4		4	1	5	8	2	2	1	
	Non-White	Male																	
		Female																	
	Total		61	2	7	12	17	11	5	7		20	4	14	13	3	5	2	
Martin	White	Male	12		1	1	1	6	2	1		4	1	2	3	1	1		
		Female	13		1	4	2	2	4			4	1	2	2	3	1		
	Non-White	Male	26		5	2	8	3	6	2		8		2	8	4	4		
		Female	36		5	3	9	6	8	5		6	2	3	14	8	1	2	
	Total		87		12	10	20	17	20	8		22	4	9	27	16	7	2	
McDowell	White	Male	29		3	6	6	3	9	2		9	1	5	6	6	2		
		Female	27		1	5	1	8	6	6		5	1	4	3	8	5	1	
	Non-White	Male	4		1		1	1	1	1		1		1		1	1	1	
		Female	1																
	Total		61		5	11	8	13	15	9		15	2	10	10	15	7	2	

Counties		AGE OF PERSON												AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS											
		AGE OF PERSON												AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS											
	Race	Sex	Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.						
Mecklenburg	White	Male	164	1	23	39	42	19	20	20	20	67	13	20	21	17	17	9							
		Female	208	2	11	33	46	23	50	43	43	58	8	17	35	37	41	11	1						
	Non-White	Male	133	1	12	26	39	30	17	8		22	9	39	35	15	10	3							
		Female	185	9	24	53	51	23	25	25		21	8	30	65	37	18	6							
	Total		690	4	55	122	180	123	110	96		168	38	106	156	108	86	29	1						
Mitchell	White	Male	8																						
		Female	17		2	2	3	1	4	5		5			6	1	5								
Montgomery	Non-White	Male																							
		Female																							
	White	Male	25		2	2	6	4	5	6		8			2	8	2	5							
		Female	26		1	5	6	6	4	4		4		2	2	8	3	7							
	Total		27		4	1	10	3	5	4		7		2	2	9	3	1							
Moore	Non-White	Male	13	1	2	1	4	2		3		4		2	3	2	1	1							
		Female	13		1	3	2	3	4			3		1	3	1	3	2							
	Total		79	1	8	10	22	14	13	11		18	7	10	20	9	13	2							
	White	Male	25		5	7	5	6	2	2		3		3	3	9	2	5							
		Female	38		4	5	5	5	7	12		11		2	2	5	11	5	2						
Nash	Non-White	Male	26		4	8	7	4	3			11		3	5	5	1	1							
		Female	32		2	2	4	7	7	10		4		1	3	6	6	9	3						
	Total		121		10	20	23	21	23	24		29	9	13	25	20	20	5							
	White	Male	29		4	8	5	6	4	2		12		4	9	4									
		Female	33		4	4	5	6	6	8		7		2	2	6	8	8							
New Hanover	Non-White	Male	42		9	6	12	7	5	3		13		1	9	14	3	2							
		Female	27		3	1	9	4	7	3		5		1	5	8	3	4	1						
	Total		131		20	19	31	23	22	16		37	4	20	37	18	14	1							
	White	Male	52	1	6	13	13	5	8	6		16		6	9	7	8	5	1						
		Female	71		1	6	9	12	13	15		17		3	4	11	21	11	4						
Northampton	Non-White	Male	54	1	6	5	21	12	6	3		7		3	16	19	6	1	1						
		Female	59		2	7	25	13	5	7		6		4	16	21	8	4							
	Total		236	3	20	34	71	43	34	31		46		16	45	58	43	21	6	1					
	White	Male	13		1	2	5	1	2	2		3		3	3	1	3								
		Female	17		1	1	2	3	8	2		2		1	1	3	7	3							
Total	Non-White	Male	30		7	3	12	4	4			8		2	6	10	3	1							
		Female	39		4	4	11	9	6	5		5		2	8	13	6	5							
	Total		99		13	10	30	17	20	9		18		5	18	29	17	12							

Counties		AGE OF PERSON											AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS				
		Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over
Onslow	White	36		3	14	5	5	5	4		15	2	4	7	4	3	1
	Male																
	Female	43		5	8	7	6	9	8		17	4	1	8	5	8	
	Male	17	1	2	4	5	1	3	1		6	2	3	3	1	2	
	Female	14		3	2	5	1	1	2		6	1	1	4	1	1	
Orange	Total	110	1	13	28	22	13	18	15		44	9	9	22	11	14	1
	White	11		4	4	1	1	2	2		4	3	2				2
	Male	19		1	2	2	1	4	9		3	3	1	1	6	3	1
	Female	9		1	1	4	1	2			3			1	2	3	
	Female	16			1	4	4	4	3		2		3	6	5		
Pamlico	Total	55		2	8	14	7	12	12		12	3	8	11	14	3	1
	White	12		2	2	4		2	4		1	2	2	2	1	4	
	Male	7			1	1	2	3				1	3	1	1	1	
	Female	4		1	1			2			1		1		2		
	Female	7					4		3			2	2	2	2	1	
Pasquotank	Total	30		1	3	3	7	4	12		2	2	4	7	4	9	2
	White	17		2	7	3	3	3	2		2	1	3	7	1	2	1
	Male	32		1	11	7	9	4			6	3	5	5	8	5	
	Male	20		1	5	6	6	2			7		4	8	1		
	Female	27		6	7	8	2	4			4	2	5	8	5	3	
Pender	Total	96		1	14	31	24	16	10		19	6	17	28	15	10	1
	White	15		2	2	3	2	2	4		4	2	4	1	1	3	
	Male	15		5	2	1	3	4			6			1	2	5	1
	Female	15		3	2	3	4	3			2	2	3	6	2		
	Female	20		2	5	5	2	5	1		6	1	4	3	5	1	
Perquimans	Total	65		7	14	13	9	13	9		18	5	11	11	10	8	2
	White	4			2			2						1	2	1	
	Male	7			2	1	2	2						2	1	2	1
	Female	4		1	1		1	1			1	1			1		
	Female	13		2	2	4	1	1	3		5		1	3	2	2	
Person	Total	28		3	3	8	3	6	5		6	1	4	7	5	4	1
	White	9		1	1	2	2	1	2		2		3	1	2	1	
	Male	22		4	2	2	3	8	3		4	2	1	4	4	7	
	Female	17		3	6	5		3			7	4	2	1	3		
	Female	33		3	6	7	7	6	4		7	1	5	6	10	4	
Total	Total	81		11	15	16	12	18	9		20	7	11	12	19	11	1

Counties		AGE OF PERSON														AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS				
		Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.		
Pitt	White	57		7	8	26	11	2	3		12	3	21	17	4					
	Female																			
	Male	49		1	8	12	8	16	4		10	2	4	12	14	5	2			
	Non-White	55		5	7	15	14	7	7		10	2	14	18	14	7				
	Female	76		7	15	21	18	11	4		19	6	13	21	13	2	2			
Polk	Total	237		20	38	74	51	36	18		51	13	52	68	35	14	4			
	White	11				4	1	4	2		2	1	3		4	1				
	Female	13				4	2	2	5		1	2	2	3	5					
	Male	3				3					1		1							
	Female	4		2							3									
Randolph	Total	31		2		11	5	6	7		6	2	6	3	8	6				
	White	48		6	8	11	6	9	8		12	2	10	6	10	7	1			
	Female	49		2	2	16	7	11	11		6		9	13	7	11	3			
	Male	6		1		4	1				1	1	2	1	1					
	Female	15		1	1	7	4	2			1	1	4	5	4					
Richmond	Total	118		10	11	38	18	22	19		20	4	25	25	22	18	4			
	White	38		5	8	12	7	4	2		14	2	7	9		5	1			
	Female	44		3	3	11	8	9	10		6	3	5	8	7	14	1			
	Male	27		2	3	7	3	5	6		3	3	6	3	3	4	5			
	Female	49		1	2	18	3	19	6		4	4	5	16	9	10	1			
Robeson	Total	158		11	16	48	21	37	24		27	12	23	36	19	33	8			
	White	38		1	14	7	5	4	7		12	3	5	9	5	4				
	Female	36		3	1	11	8	7	6		8	1	3	10	10	3	1			
	Male	57		11	10	13	8	10	5		18	3	8	13	10	4	1			
	Female	68		8	13	18	13	10	6		21	8	9	12	12	6				
Rockingham	Total	199		23	38	49	34	31	24		59	15	25	44	37	17	2			
	White	53		7	12	15	9	4	6		15	8	7	15	5	2	1			
	Female	68		2	9	24	4	12	16		17	6	11	11	5	14	3	1		
	Male	27		2	9	8	3	4	1		8	2	6	5	5		1			
	Female	28		1	4	7	9	4	3		4	2	6	7	5	3	1			
Rowan	Total	176		12	34	54	25	24	26		44	18	30	38	20	19	6	1		
	White	61		5	11	17	13	10	5		17	5	8	16	7	6	2			
	Female	54		4	5	9	5	18	13		8	1	6	8	12	16	3			
	Male	34		1	4	6	8	10	4		4	1	4	10	7	7	1			
	Female	39		2	5	10	5	11	6		2	4	8	7	10	6	2			
Total	188		1	12	25	42	31	49	28		31	11	26	41	36	35	8			

		AGE OF PERSON												AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS					
Counties	Race	Sex	Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.
Rutherford	White	Male	38		3	9	7	6	9	4		12	3	4	7	8	4		
		Female	55		4	4	14	9	15	8	1	10	3	5	15	9	12		1
	Non-White	Male	10			1	4	1		3	1	1	2	2	2	2	1		
		Female	22		4	4	5	3	5	1		6	2	2	6	2	3		1
	Total		125		11	18	30	19	29	16	2	29	10	13	30	21	20		2
Sampson	White	Male	46		5	8	16	6	5	6		10	4	13	11	2	4		2
		Female	36		2	5	5	5	11	8		4	3	3	8	9	5		3
	Non-White	Male	43		5	7	11	8	4	8		7	2	12	10	5	6		1
		Female	40		2	6	7	11	8	6	5	4	3	15	8	5			
	Total		165		14	26	39	30	28	28		26	13	31	44	24	20		5
Scotland	White	Male	16		1	6	3	2	1	3		4		3	4	3	1		1
		Female	16			2	5	3	3	3	1		4	4	3	4	3		1
	Non-White	Male	31		6	7	8	6	3	1		7	3	9	5	5	1		1
		Female	37		5	5	10	3	12	2		6	3	7	6	11	4		
	Total		100		12	20	26	14	19	9		18	6	23	18	23	9		3
Stanley	White	Male	29		1	7	10	2	9			11	1	4	4	4	5		
		Female	32		1	2	7	3	4	8	7	11	1	2	2	6	8		2
	Non-White	Male	10		2	3	3			2		2	1	4	2				1
		Female	12			1	2	2	2	5				1	3	4	3		1
	Total		83		1	5	18	18	8	19	14		24	3	11	11	14	16	
Stokes	White	Male	13		3	4	2	2	2			4	3	2	1	1	2		
		Female	14			2	4	2	4	2		3	1	3	3	3	3		1
	Non-White	Male	4				2	1	1			1		1	2				
		Female	2					1		1									
	Total		33		3	6	9	5	7	3	1		8	4	7	6	4		1
Surrey	White	Male	17		1	2	2	6	2	4		4	3	4	2	2	2		2
		Female	29		1	6	5	6	5	6		7	2		9	4	4		3
	Non-White	Male	4		2		1	1				1	1		2				
		Female	3						1	2					2	1			
	Total		53		1	5	8	12	10	7	10		12	6	4	15	5	6	
Swain	White	Male	7		1	1	3	1		1		2	1		3				1
		Female	9		1	4			3	1		6			3				
	Non-White	Male	9		1	2	1		3	2	1		2	1	2	1	2		3
		Female	5		1	1	1			3			1	1	1	1	2		1
	Total		30		3	8	5	4	4	6	6		9	1	3	8	2	5	

Counties		AGE OF PERSON												AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS													
		Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.									
Transylvania	White	12		3	1	5	3																				
	Male																										
	Female	16		1	4	5	2	4																			
	Non-White	1																									
	Male																										
	Female	3		1	1	1		1																			
Tyrrell	White	32		5	6	10	5	5	1																		
	Male																										
	Female	6		1	1	1	3																				
	Non-White	10																									
	Male																										
	Female	3		2	2	1	1	4	3																		
Union	White	5		1	1	1	1	1	1																		
	Male																										
	Female	24		1	3	4	4	8	4																		
	Non-White	25		3	5	5	6	4	2																		
	Male																										
	Female	18		2	4	2	5	2	3																		
Vance	White	17		1	2	4	4	3	3																		
	Male																										
	Female	19		1	2	9	2	4	1																		
	Non-White	79		1	8	15	20	16	13																		
	Male																										
	Female	20		1	6	8	4	1																			
Wake	White	14		2	1	4	6	1																			
	Male																										
	Female	23		1	3	9	3	5	2																		
	Non-White	73		7	6	24	18	13	5																		
	Male																										
	Female	126		1	13	34	33	14	25																		
Warren	White	145		2	10	20	40	26	30																		
	Male																										
	Female	100		1	6	25	28	17	13																		
	Non-White	124		1	7	21	34	24	22																		
	Male																										
	Female	495		5	36	100	135	81	90																		
Washington	White	11			1	5	1	3	1																		
	Male																										
	Female	6				1	2	2	1																		
	Non-White	21		4	6	5	4		2																		
	Male																										
	Female	15		2	4	3	1	2	3																		
Wayne	White	53		6	11	14	8	7	7																		
	Male																										
	Female	17		3	3	3	3	6	2																		
	Non-White	12		2	2	4	2	2	2																		
	Male																										
	Female	12		3	2	3	2	2	4																		
Yamhill	White	19		1	3	5	4	2	2																		
	Male																										
	Female	60		6	10	15	9	12	8																		
	Non-White																										
	Male																										
	Female																										

Counties	Race	Sex	Total	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
				0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.				
Watauga	White	Male	39		6	8	16	4	4	1			20	3	8	4	3	1					
		Female	41	1	6	6	12	7	7	2			22		4	7	7	1					
	Non-White	Male	1						1										1				
		Female																					
Wayne	Total		81	1	12	14	28	11	12	3		42	3	12	11	10	3						
	White	Male	44		7	7	12	8	8	2		13	4	4	12	8	3						
		Female	40		3	3	13	7	7	7		2	4	5	11	10	6	1					
	Non-White	Male	58		6	10	18	18	1	5		14	2	11	18	8	4	1					
		Female	59		4	5	11	12	13	14		5	4	5	15	15	12	2					
	Total		201		20	25	54	45	29	28		34	14	25	56	41	25	4					
	White	Male	56		3	15	14	9	6	9		13	4	16	11	2	8	2					
		Female	47		2	9	11	8	15	2		9	1	7	12	9	8	1					
Wilkes	Non-White	Male	6		1	1	2	1	1			2											
		Female	4			2	2					1	1										
	Total		113		6	27	29	18	22	11		25	6	23	29	11	16	2					
	White	Male	38		3	10	5	11	6	3		12	3	6	11	4	2						
		Female	26			4	4	9	5	4		4		2	6	11	3						
	Non-White	Male	40		7	3	18	8	2	2		13		8	12	5	1	1					
		Female	45		10	6	12	9	6	2		13	2	7	13	8	2						
	Total		149		20	23	39	37	19	11		42	5	23	42	28	8	1					
Yadkin	White	Male	22		1	4	7	5		5		4	2	2	9	1	3	1					
		Female	31		6	2	6	2	8	7		8	2	4	3	5	7	2					
	Non-White	Male	2				1			1		1											
		Female	2			1																	
Yancey	Total		57		7	7	14	7	9	13		13	4	7	12	6	12	3					
	White	Male	17		1	3	7	4	1	1		6	2	3	4	1	1						
		Female	17		2	1	4		2	8		6		1	2	4	3	1					
	Non-White	Male																					
Female																							
Total			34		3	4	11	4	3	9		12	2	4	6	5	4	1					

2. COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND MEDICAL EYE CARE PROGRAM STATISTICAL REPORT

[illegible]

APPENDIX III
ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICAL DIVISION

Accounting Expenditures of the commission during the past bien-
nium.

EXPENDITURES FOR 1966-67 and 1967-68
CHAPTER 53, PUBLIC LAWS OF 1935. CODE 16041
CHAPTER 124, PUBLIC LAWS OF 1937

I. ADMINISTRATION

Purposes and/or Objects	Expenditures 1966-67	Expenditures 1967-68
101 Salary-Executive Secretary	\$ 12,999.96	\$ 13,749.96
102 Salaries and Wages-Staff	192,542.76	214,212.56
103 Expense of Commission	762.03	596.56
104 Supplies and Materials	4,334.01	12,962.02
105 Postage, Telephone and Tel.	20,339.74	23,979.80
106 Travel Expense	19,394.50	18,961.53
107 Printing and Binding	6,772.32	700.00
108 Repairs and Alterations	1,564.60	2,208.84
109 General Expense	97.85	465.30
110 Insurance and Bonding	35.00	56.18
111 Equipment	4,383.89	5,642.20
112 Merit System Expense	—	—
113 Office Rent	18,476.96	22,517.00
114 Retirement System	56,489.88	79,048.10
115 Moving Expense	506.25	485.15
116 Student Work Program	144.00	327.50
117 Equipment Rental	3,021.12	5,185.45
118 Data Processing	—	2,870.65
119 Motor Vehicle Operation	—	281.33
120 Occupancy & Office Service	—	488.00
TOTAL	\$ 341,864.87	\$ 404,738.13

II. AID TO THE BLIND ADMINISTRATION

201 Salaries and Wages	\$ 85,292.28	\$ 87,206.54
202 Travel Expense	12,846.16	11,949.82
203 Staff Development & Training	5,913.61	6,887.17
TOTAL	\$ 104,052.05	\$ 106,043.53

III. REHABILITATION SERVICES

301 Salaries and Wages	\$ 11,376.00	\$ 12,090.00
302 Travel Expense	1,873.74	879.70
303 Expense of Board Member-Bureau of Employment for the Blind	319.46	242.91
TOTAL	\$ 13,569.20	\$ 13,212.61

IV. VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE &
PLACEMENT SERVICES

401 Salaries and Wages	\$ 197,441.33	\$ 248,024.39
402 Travel Expense	32,121.33	34,719.65
403 Staff Development & Training	3,666.63	4,875.20
TOTAL	\$ 233,229.29	\$ 287,619.24

V. PAYMENTS TO NEEDY BLIND

501	County	\$ 501,661.15	\$ 564,421.97
502	Federal	2,963,397.93	3,075,184.05
503	State	501,667.24	564,430.44
	TOTAL	\$3,966,726.32	\$4,204,036.46

VI. CASE SERVICES

601	Examination	\$ 184,360.67	\$ 250,675.99
602	Treatment	156,703.02	285,242.01
603	Prosthetic Appliances	267,401.67	310,395.82
604	Hospitalization		
	(A) Aid to the Blind Recipients	201,922.25	221,553.58
	(B) General	123,848.72	140,497.97
	(C) Rehabilitation Clients	90,769.70	132,339.46
605	Training Expense	117,751.06	163,687.91
606	Training Supplies	11,940.53	16,637.36
607	Maintenance	125,273.37	165,954.55
608	Transportation	14,100.15	16,684.48
609	Placement Equipment	14,317.36	13,298.77
610	Rehab. of Disability Beneficiaries	18,013.68	42,337.86
611	Diagnostic Evaluation	—	51,323.77
612	Intermediary Service for Medical Program	—	1,604.70
	TOTAL	\$1,326,402.18	\$1,812,234.23

VII. COUNTY ADMINISTRATION

701	Salaries and Wages	\$ 313,275.83	\$ 362,696.81
702	Travel Expense	85,462.53	\$ 82,686.08
703	Federal Administration—		
	Direct to Counties	28,672.00	14,076.00
704	Social Worker Special Services	12,413.00	—
	TOTAL	\$ 439,823.36	\$ 459,458.89

VIII. COUNTY EQUALIZATION FUND

801	County Equalization Fund	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
	TOTAL	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00

IX. REHABILITATION CENTER

901	Salaries and Wages	\$ 90,703.57	\$ 198,604.69
902	Supplies and Materials	29,062.71	34,156.18
903	Postage, Tel. and Tel.	621.02	1,215.60
904	Travel Expense	228.88	990.83
905	Printing and Binding	32.09	58.85
906	Motor Vehicle Operation	128.99	1,182.35
907	Heat, Lights and Water	19,315.05	22,408.42
908	Repairs and Alterations	13,457.67	20,256.52
909	General Expense	37.70	—
910	Insurance and Bonding	26.00	451.37
911	Equipment	6,963.18	11,251.33
912	Drugs & Medical Supplies	—	1,400.00
	TOTAL	\$ 160,576.86	\$ 291,976.14

X. WORKSHOPS		
1001 Equipment	\$ 70,216.33	\$ 99,179.77
TOTAL	\$ 70,216.33	\$ 99,179.77
XI. MERIT SALARY INCREMENTS	—	—
XII. CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 17,688.41	\$ 14,036.01
XIII. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION	\$ 362.75	\$ 21.00
XIV. EVALUATION REPORT		
1401 Salaries and Wages	\$ 8,027.42	\$ 39,635.54
1402 Supplies and Materials	826.45	678.32
1403 Postage, Tel. & Tel.	40.00	151.00
1404 Travel Expense	154.62	1,927.57
1405 Equipment	8,641.63	1,554.25
1406 Contractual Consultation Service	6,905.00	16,717.50
TOTAL	\$ 24,595.12	\$ 60,664.18
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$6,711,106.74	\$7,765,220.19
LESS: RECEIPTS	5,208,552.39	5,898,225.82
TOTAL FUND APPROPRIATION	\$1,502,554.35	\$1,866,994.37

STATE LIBRARY OF NORTH CAROLINA



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HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

- More specialized services to blind through Social Service Division than ever, enabled by employing more social workers
 - a. More mobility training, recreational activities development, talking book service, service counseling, vocational planning, etc.
- Implementation of Title XVI of Social Security Act
 - a. Enabled increased Federal matching funds
 - b. Simplified social service administration
- Reduced large cumbersome caseloads for social workers
- Planned construction of two-unit staff housing at Rehabilitation Center for the Blind
- Initiated publication of quarterly professional bulletin and a monthly intra-agency bulletin
- One new workshop for the blind was started and three others renovated and expanded.
 - a. Enabled employment of more blind persons
- Several new projects were started such as:
 - a. College Preparatory Program at Western Carolina University which realistically orients blind students to college campus
 - b. Adolescent Adjustment Program
- State and Raleigh District Office staff moved into a new office building where adequate space is available.

